FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

20 FEBRUARY 1986

King Husayn Speech

Jordan cannot continue to "coordinate politically" with the PLO leaders until such time as "their word becomes their bond, characterized by commitment, credibility and constancy," Jordan's King Husayn announced in an address to the nation broadcast by Amman television 19 February. The PLO leaders had "surprised" Jordan by their refusal to accept UN Security Council Resolution 242 in exchange for U.S. assurances which reflected a "significant change in the U.S. position in favor of the PLO," the king said. Jordan had assumed the PLO would accept the U.S. assurances, contained in a written commitment to accept PLO participation at an international conference when it is clearly on the public record that the PLO has accepted Resolutions 242 and 338, is prepared to negotiate with Israel, and has renounced terrorism. However, the PLO leaders insisted on their demand that the United States recognize Palestinian self-determination in return for the PLO's acceptance of Resolution 242, he noted, and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat left Amman 7 February still adhering to this position. The latest phase of political action with the PLO thus ended differently from what Jordan had hoped for, Husayn stressed, though he added that the principles of the Jordanian-Palestinian accord will still be the basis of relations between the Jordanian and Palestinian peoples "with regard to equality of rights and obligations."

Israeli Reaction

Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres reacted favorably to King Husayn's speech, IDF radio reported, noting Peres' view that Husayn was acknowledging that the PLO is an obstacle to peace. In a Jerusalem television interview, Israeli Defense Minister Yitzhaq Rabin said the king's remarks could provide a "historic opportunity" for the inhabitants of the occupied territories to rid themselves of the PLO and join Husayn in a negotiating process with Israel and without the PLO.

Lebanon

An Islamic Resistance spokesman informed the Beirut office of the UAE paper *AL-ITTIHAD* that his organization has carried out its threat to execute one of the two Israeli hostages, Beirut radio announced during the evening of 19 February. Jerusalem radio subsequently disclosed that the IDF would continue searching 16 Shi'ite villages in southern Lebanon 20 February, noting that top IDF sources have said the searches will continue until the fate of the two hostages has been unequivocally determined. Four "terrorists" were killed during a clash with IDF soldiers searching the village of Haris 19 February, the radio reported earlier. An Amal official cited by Beirut radio acknowledged that four Amal members were killed in battles with the Israelis in Haris, adding that eight other Amal fighters were wounded.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi forces on the Al Faw front continue to advance "considerable distances" toward the coast, INA reported 20 February. Iraq also claimed that Iranian forces suffered "very heavy losses" in counterattacks in the area 19 February, according to an Iraqi military communique broadcast by Voice of the Masses radio. The communique disclosed that Iraqi planes meanwhile hit the Ganaveh oil pipeline intersection, an Iranian naval command center on Dara Island, and a C-130 plane. INA later reported that Iraqi aircraft shot down an F-4 and another C-130 plane 20 February, while Voice of the Masses announced that the Iraqi Navy sank four supply ships and a gunboat 19 February.

In contrast, Iran claimed that its forces "completely smashed" three Iraqi counterattacks on the Al-Faw-Umm Qasr road the night of 18-19 February, according to a military statement reported by Tehran radio. IRNA said three more Iraqi planes were shot down over the battle area 20 February, bring to 45 the total Iraqi warplanes lost in the latest offensive. Earlier, an Iranian military spokesman denied that Iraq shot down a C-130 and F-5 19 February, IRNA reported. IRNA also reported that 8,500 people have been injured as a result of Iraq's renewed use of chemical weapons.

In diplomatic developments, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i said in a Tehran radio interview that the current UN Security Council session on the war "has no value for us" and that its outcome is a foregone conclusion. In Bahrain, a Khamene'i envoy told the amir that Iran has "no covetous designs" on Iraq or any other country's territory. The envoy added that Iran will "curtail the hands of the aggressor" if Iraq threatens Kuwait's "territorial integrity," an IRNA report on the meeting added. In Paris, the Kuwaiti ambassador said that Kuwait would "very firmly retaliate against any aggression, and Iran knows this very well," KUNA reported. The envoy said the Kuwaiti Army is on maximum alert "because we sense the entire region is in danger," the report noted.

Libya-Chad

Libyan and GUNT forces are strengthening their positions in northern Chad while Libyan planes are daily overflying positions held by Chadian Government troops along the 16th Parallel, AFP reported citing the Chadian information minister.

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South Asia

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Karmal Praises Soviet Friendship at Army Ceremony

LD200052 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari
1600 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Babrak Karmal, PDPA Central Committee general secretary and DRA Revolutionary Council president, this morning took part in a ceremony held in Kabul garrison by the officers and men of the army with the participation of a number of officers and men of the temporary units of the friendly forces. The ceremony was to mark the week of friendship between Afghan-Soviet military forces. He visited various sections in this garrison.

A BIA correspondent reported that Babrak Karmal, accompanied by Major General Nazar Mohammad, candidate member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo and minister of defense; Major General Mohammad Yasin Sadeqi, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and general head of the Army's political affairs; Major General Sayd Mohammad Golabzoy, minister of internal affairs; Major General Gholam Faruq Yaqubi, minister of state security; and a number of the commanders of the Armed Forces, arrived at Kabul garrison around 1000 hours.

Babrak Karmal then took part in a meeting held to mark the week of Afghan-Soviet friendship.

At the beginning of this meeting one of the commanders of the Soviet Union's friendly units spoke about the existing fraternal and friendly relations between the DRA and Soviet Union, and their joint work and struggle to consolidate peace and security in the region and in the world. He promised even further cooperation by his country for the construction of a new and progressive society of Afghanistan.

The BIA correspondent adds that at the end of speeches Babrak Karmal, the beloved leader of the people of Afghanistan and supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, spoke, in an atmosphere of enthusiastic comradely feelings and applause from the audience, about the fraternal and friendly relations between Afghanistan and the USSR. He congratulated the heroic officers and men of the DRA and USSR on the start of Afghan-Soviet internationalist and fraternal solidarity week.

Babrak Karmal added: The DRA Armed Forces and the liberating Armed Forces of the great Soviet Union today, in one just and fraternal fortress are fighting for the defense of peace, freedom, progress, and prosperity of the persecuted human beings who are suffering from oppression and cruelty.

Afghan-Soviet friendship, the foundations for which were laid down after the Great October Revolution by V.I. Lenin, the leader of the world workers, has been shining eternally for the past 65 years and, following the April Revolution in Afghanistan, has been transformed to fraternity and is being further consolidated daily.

Afghan-Soviet friendship is the guarantor of Afghanistan's freedom and independence, the guarantor of the prosperity of the people of Afghanistan, and is the defender of peace in the region; there is no power that can upset this friendship.

The timely assistance of the Soviet Union to the people of Afghanistan and the major objective in dispatching its limited military contingents to Afghanistan, is to defend the freedom, independence, and national sovereignty of Afghanistan which will be always kept dear by our appreciative people.

This assistance is a vivid example of friendship, cooperation, and solidarity between the people of our country, will be registered eternally in history.

At the end of his talk Babrak Karmal said: The commemoration of Afghan-Soviet friendship week manifests the fraternal friendship between the parties, states, and the people of the DRA and USSR that is being further consolidated daily and will be eternal.

The BIA correspondent adds that Babrak Karmal, supreme commander of the DRA Armed Forces, then gave medals and badges of the DRA Revolutionary Council to a number of the heroic officers and men of the DRA Army and the heroic officers and men of the friendly forces in appreciation of their heroic work and struggle.

At the end of this ceremony Babrak Karmal and his entourage then visited various section of Kabul garrison, residential rooms, dining rooms and [word indistinct] and also inspected the interesting military display of the troops. He wished them further victories in the defense of peace and the lofty objectives of the April Revolution.

Security Forces Carry Out Successful Operations

LD172238 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] Quoting a responsible source from the country's security forces, a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that as a result of successful operations carried out by the country's security forces in the village of (Topkhana), Dowlatabad District, Faryab Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements belonging to the Jami'at band were crushed and 13 of them including their ringleader, Abdol Ghani, were captured.

A rocket launcher, 1 machinegun, and 19 assorted weapons were seized from them by the country's security forces.

24 Counterrevolutionaries Join State Forces

LD172248 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto
1530 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] According to a report concerning deceived compatriots who were under the influence of the counterrevolutionary bands, a group of 24 armed men and their leader Mazar — who previously belonging to the Harakat band — have joined the state.

Kabul Rebel Group, Emigre Families Take Amnesty

LD192009 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1530 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Some 15 families of the Achekzai tribe, comprising 130 people, who as a result of the hollow propaganda of the enemy had left their homes and were living abroad, have realized the truth of the revolution and, utilizing the Revolutionary Council Presidium decree, recently returned to the Spin Boldak District of Kandahar Province.

According to another report, recently another 200-strong armed group, previously belonging to the band of Jami'at-e Eslami, led by Soltan and [word indistinct] utilizing the message of the Loya Jerga and amnesty decree of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium, laid down their weapons and surrendered to the security forces of the Dawlatabad District, Fariab Province.

SPA: Mujahidin Shoot Down Helicopters, Planes

GF190819 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1830 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Islamabad, 18 Feb (WAKH) — The Soviet and Afghan agent forces destroyed and robbed Sar Band village north of Kabul at the beginning of the month, while (Stalif) city was subjected to continued Soviet aggressions, which forced its residents to leave for Kabul.

Western diplomatic sources in Islamabad said today that the Afghan mujahidin downed two Soviet helicopters near the Qandahar Valley at the end of January. They also downed four propeller planes and two jet planes in the Nangarhar and a propeller plane in Sardeh village.

The sources pointed out that the Mujahidin rocket shelled a Soviet military camp in the Province of Dar ol-Aman on 9 February, which killed a number of Soviet forces.

Life With Guerrillas in Herat Described

PM131729 Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 12 Feb 86 p 19

[Stefan Lindgren article: "Hospital Destroyed 15 Times"]

[Text] Herat — It is 0200 hours when all hell breaks loose. The whistle of Soviet artillery missiles suddenly shatters the silence. The staff and patients at the guerrillas' hospital in Sufian outside Herat have a few seconds to get down into the shelters.

The shelters are holes in the ground, some of them are old latrines.

"We are used to it," Dr Nur Gul said. "I have seen my hospital destroyed 15 times by the Russians. We have already selected its 16th site. The Russians know that we are here."

Tonight the bomb landed 100 meters from Nur Gul's hospital but he did not flee. He is no ordinary doctor, no fragile-fingered humanist. He always wears his cartridge belt, and he amputates the limbs of people wounded by mines and slaughters sheep with the same matter-of-factness and hoarse laughter.

"Last week, we had 29 patients in for the amputation of one or more limbs," Nur Gul said. "Many doctors would have thought it mad to stay in Herat, but I am an Afghan first and foremost. When new wounded are brought in I do not despair; then I know that the mujahidin are active."

Generally there is a new mine victim brought in every day to Nur Gul's hospital. One week there were 15 maimed. During the course of the whole war between 3,000 and 4,000 mine victims have been treated by Nur Gul and his colleagues here.

Tonight the hospital has eight patients. Three have gunshot wounds, two have been hit by bomb fragments, one has been paralyzed by a grenade fragment, and two are mine victims.

The patients are brought by mule the few miles to Sufian from Herat City itself. They receive treatment for a few days and are then transported again on mules to the City of Ghurian. From there they can be driven by truck to the Iranian border, 130 km from Herat.

"Many die en route. And when they arrive there is no guarantee that Iran's hospitals will accept them. I do not dare tell my men how things really are. It would break their morale, said engineer Ziauddin, one of Ismael Khan's closest men.

Abdol Ghafur, a young nurse, has become an expert on mines in the course of his work. He knows all the Soviet mines, knows how to disarm them, and even how the guerrillas can reuse them.

"Since the Russians laid 75,000 mines round the city a few months ago, we have collected three truckloads of mines. Nevertheless the majority are still there."

He shows me antipersonnel mines of all types. Some very primitive from World War II, and others in plastic with double detonators.

"Everyone in Herat can show some wound they have received from mines. An eye lost, TNT burns [trotylstaenk] to the face, a smashed knee joint."

Many mines are still in position, and the guerrillas do not have the right tools to locate them.

"Mine detectors do not work because Herat is so cluttered with scrap iron from past bombardments that a detector is always registering things," Abdol Ghafur said.

His predecessor as mine expert, Mayden Jan, lost his life in an accident with a mine a few weeks ago, as did Dr Nur Gul's colleague, Dr Sher Ahmad.

Engineer Ziauddin describes the problem as follows:

"Some 2 months ago I had five teachers who could work with new mujahidin. Now I have one."

The only way of looking for mines is demonstrated by Arif Khan, a young commander in western Herat. With a 4-meter wooden stick with a rake on the end he sweeps a little path ahead of him in a mined alley.

"After a few months, a trained eye can discover many of the antipersonnel mines. A little mound in the sand forms over the mine, particularly if it has rained."

The hospital in Sufian is the largest unit in the guerrillas' hospital organization. Around the cities of Herat and Shindand there are 20 clinics which have the economic support of Jamiyat-e Eslami and receive some support from Swedish Aid to Afghanistan. Recently the guerrillas' commander in chief, Allahuddin Khan in Peshawar, signed an agreement with Swedish Aid for 400,000 kronor's worth of food to help in these activities.

However, a guerrilla leader in Ghurian ignores etiquette and says what he thinks:

"That is a trifling amount. You can afford things! Why do you not send doctors here? You sent volunteers to Spain. And ambulances — we need eight ambulances so that we do not have to transport mortally sick people by mule. At best it takes 72 hours from Herat to the border."

It is true that the guerillas' clinics have penicillin and the basic necessities in the way of medicines. They are smuggled out from a pharmacy in Kabul at a high price or are brought in Iran. But it is easy to see what is missing: X-ray equipment, surgical tools, blood plasma and so on. And in the smaller villages health care works completely without support.

In the village of Baranabad works "doctor" Abdol Karim. He was a school teacher before the war but now calls himself "doctor." He is the person in the village who knows anything about medicine. The people are poor and cannot pay anything for treatment.

"I get money from my three brothers who work in Iran. They each send me a third of their monthly earnings and that covers medicines. The patients offer me food in return for treatment."

He showed me the last invoice from Kabul. 1,300 afghanis, or 130 kronor, for a month's penicillin. The money would not stretch to more. However, it would never occur to Abdol Karim to complain. He knows that he is privileged to live in a village out of range of the Soviet artillery. All the help must go to those who live under the bombs. From the roof of his house every evening he sees pillars of smoke rising into the sky above Herat.

Devastation of Plain

PM131605 Stockholm DAGENS NYHETER in Swedish 9 Feb 86 pp 36-37

[Stefan Lindgren article: "Millions Flee the Hiroshima of the Eighties"]

[Text] The plain of Herat, which once supported two million people, is today almost completely deserted. The fertile rice fields lie fallow, the people have fled or been killed. The villages are systematically razed to the ground by artillery missiles from the Soviet base of Mt Da'ud, 30 km south of the city itself.

On Christmas Eve it was the village of (Alband's) turn. Before that there had been (Ruwashan), Sufian, (Robat Qal'eh, Serkuche, Kamizan, Hawz-e Karbaz), to name just some of the hundreds of destroyed villages.

"Here only jinn and jackals can live," a guerrilla soldier said, and this is quite true. Where in the past people and domesticated animals were dominant, jackals can now be heard howling every night between the mechanically repetitive bombardments.

The civilian population has been forced to leave behind the plain of Herat and the guerrillas, who are now alone there. They live in holes in the ground and in the odd inhabitable room underneath the piles of rubble. But they can never live int he same place for very long. Reconnaissance aircraft chart those villages from which smoke still rises and they can expect new attacks.

Food is scarce. The guerrillas can only get wheat for bread from the odd field and one guerrilla group told me that every morning they have to walk 8 km to get bread. Rice and mutton are rare commodities. Food is made to go a little further with pigeons from the enormous pigeon houses on the plain. Since many pigeon houses have also been left in ruins large flocks of pigeons are also homeless.

It is true that the guerrillas can safely assert that they have the support of the people and that they have been strong enough to prevent the occupation of the plain of Herat — apart from a few isolated bases — but the price has been enormous.

"We want the world to know what has happened to Herat," said Gholam Rasul, chairman of the guerrillas' cultural committee. "Herat must become as well known as Hiroshima, Nagasaki, and Dresden.

"More people have fallen here than in Hiroshima! Bombing has been going on in Herat Province for 7 years - it began the year before the Soviet invasion. We estimate more than 100,000 deaths."

A province which before the invasion war had 2 million inhabitants has only 60,000 today, he said. Since no proper censuses have been held in Afghanistan it is difficult to evaluate these figures. But it is clear that the overwhelming majority of the population has been driven out of the plain of Herat. only 50 km west of Herat do you come across villages with functioning life.

In October last year a large Soviet force, which had previously been on the Pakistan border and in the Panjshir Valley, carried out an offensive in Herat. Some 75,000 mines were laid in an iron ring around the central parts of the city — the provincial headquarters, the residential areas of those people loyal to the regime, the Friday mosque, and Herat's famous fortress. Of the 200,000 people who lived in the city, only 15,000 ended up behind the minefield from which only two heavily guarded gates lead in and out.

Since the center of the city was mined, all villages and parts of the city outside have been considered a free area for Soviet bombs and artillery. From a base north of the city — (Larzjak) — the northern part of the plain of Herat is fired on with katyushas. The 5-meter artillery missiles, each capable of destroying a whole village, come from Mt Da'ud. And from Shindand, 250 km to the south, come the bomber jet aircraft, but not every day.

Even important parts of the city itself have been laid ruin. The Qandahar bazaar, one of Herat's four oldest bazaars, has been transformed into a ghost town. The water ducts leading to it have been dammed to prevent new life from arising there. In (Hawz-e Karbaz), on the dead-straight, pine-lined road to Mashhad in Iran, was once the city's bustling gold Bazaar. Today not a single inhabitable house if left. Where cars, asses, and horses once thronged, the road is closed off by wrecked tanks.

By zigzagging through alleys and vineyards led by guerrillas it is possible to cross the minefields and move in toward the center, but not closer than 500 meters from Herat's fortress. The guerrillas cannot get any further. This might seem like a setback. since they operated in the whole of the city only a few months ago, but the mining of the government's areas of the city also means that the Soviet's hangers-on have isoalted themselves. It has become increasingly dangerous for them to move outside the minefield.

"They do not dare to go out into the countryside any longer," a guerrilla leader said.

The guerrillas still receive information and provisions from the government ares from the "white beards," old men who emerge from the city in a steady stream every evening. For believing Muslims, the destruction of Herat has a special dimension. The city is Afghanistan's religious metropolis and can point to a 2,900-year history. It was adorned during the Timurid epoch (1369-1507) in particular with monumental buildings, which have now in part been laid in ruins.

A few months ago the oldest of Herat's Timurid minarets — the 45-meter-high (Menara Nahbas), at whose foot a modern school was housed — was razed to the ground. This minaret which was decorated with colored tiles and koran texts in Cufic script was, the experts say, more beautiful than any of the Minarets in Mashhad which are built in the same style.

But according to Gholam Rasul this is by no means the only historical building that has been destroyed in the area. The well known silhouette of a blue copola on (Gawershot's) mausoleum is no longer to be seen. It was the only remaining Timurid cupola outside Samarkand.

Gholam Rasul thinks that all the minarets have already sustained irreparable damage and that within a few years the whole of old Herat will be a mere memory.

"Babrak says that he is a Muslim. All television broadcasts begin with a reading from the Koran and the authorities give assurances that Islamic culture will be defended."

In practice the Soviets are worse than the British.

It is the boots of British colonialism which the Soviet leaders have assumed. During a British invasionary expedition in 1886 large sections of the (Gawershot) monument were blow up. The destruction is now being completed by a different great power that is wrapped up to the eyebrows in anticolonialist phrases.

President Ershad Reallocates Ministerial Portfolios

BK161556 Dhaka Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 16 Feb 86

[Text] The president has reallocated the portfolios of some ministers. These are: Major General Abdul Mannan Siddiqui — relief and rehabilitation; Major General Mahmudul Hasan — home affairs; Air Vice Marshal, Retired, K.M. Aminul Islam — local government, rural development, and cooperatives; Mr Shamsul Huda Chowdhury — religious affairs; Dr M.A. Matin — education; and Mr Salauddin Kader Chowdhury — works. Mr Mustafa Jamal Haider will be a minister of state in the ministry of local government, rural development, and cooperatives.

Opposition Demands Government Resignation

BK150629 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 15 Feb 86

[Text] In Bangladesh, the 7-party opposition alliance led by the Bangladesh Nationalist Party has demanded the resignation of the martial law government by the 28th of this month. At a big rally in Dhaka yesterday, the alliance reiterated its demand to hold parliamentary elections under the supervision of a nonparty neutral caretaker government.

Gandhi Defends Price Rise as Opposition Protests

BK191632 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] The prime minister has deplored the opposition call for a bundh [strike]. He said it will ultimately harm the country and retard its progress. The interest of the poor and the weak will also be affected. Mr Rajiv Gandhi was addressing the Congress-I parliamentary party on the eve of the budget session of Parliament.

Briefing newsmen, the party secretary, Professor K.K. Tiwari, said Mr Gandhi referred to the price hike, the Punjab and Assam accords, the Sri Lankan problem, and the new education policy during his hour-long speech. Expressing anguish at some people trying to communalize politics, Mr Gandhi said the dangers of communalism are well-known. In the past, disunity had led to our long enslavement. His party will fight these tendencies in conformity with its long tradition of secularism.

Referring to the recent hike in the prices of certain commodities, Mr Gandhi said government's attempt at resource mobilization should be seen in the context of the challenges that a developing country of India's size and potential is facing. The determination to strengthen the economy and provide better living standards, especially to the poor, and also to maintain our independence internally and externally prompted the government to take some hard decisions. Mr Gandhi, however, declared that the government is not going to compromise on our economic and political freedom by indiscriminate foreign borrowing or slowing down the march toward complete economic self-reliance. Mr Gandhi said the government is aware of the resource constraints while formulating the seventh plan. The challenges are too formidable to be tackled on these formulations alone. We have to give a greater thrust to the poverty alleviation programs, expand the existing transport network and strengthen the core sector. Mr Gandhi disclosed that the government is taking steps for a long-term policy for stabilizing the administrative [as heard] prices in future. This will ensure reasonable price stability and make the public sector more efficient and productive.

On the Punjab accord, Mr Gandhi said the government is fully committed to its implementation and there is no going back. Steps are also being taken to implement the Assam accord.

On the Shari'at [Muslim law] issue, Mr Gandhi disclosed that the government has finalized a package to resolve it in consultation with various sections.

Mr Gandhi reiterated that a solution to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka can be found only through negotiations. Referring to the communication recently received from the Sri Lankan Government, he hoped that ultimately conditions would be created for an amicable settlement of the problem.

Leaders of opposition parties today declined an invitation from the prime minister for a meeting with him on the eve of Parliament session. They took the decision at a joint meeting convened by the Janata Party leader, Professor Madhu Dandavate, and attended by representatives of 12 otner national and regional parties. In a press release, they said they are not accepting the prime minister's invitation in protest against the recent hike in the prices of essential commodities. In a letter to Mr Rajiv Gandhi, they said the meeting had no specific agenda and has thus been reduced to a mere ritual, as they put it. The minister for parliamentary affairs, Mr H.K.L. Bhagat, and the two ministers of state, Mr Sitaram Kesari and Mr Ghulam Nabi Azad, deplored the opposition decision not to attend this customary meeting. They said the prime minister had evolved a system under which he consulted the opposition leaders on all important issues. The Parliament had been run on these lines for the last 1 year and the government is keen to maintain this tradition. The three ministers said they had earnestly appealed to the opposition leaders to attend the meeting and also desist from boycotting the president's address to the joint session of Parliament tomorrow. But the appeal proved to be of no avail. The ministers pointed out that the agenda for the meeting was open and the opposition leaders could have discussed anything they liked including the recent hike in prices of petroleum products, communal riots, and other matters. Mr Bhagat said the opposition leaders declined to reconsider their decision.

8,900 Arrested in Protest

BK201625 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Leaders of opposition parties and trade unions along with a large number of their workers courted arrest in New Delhi today protesting against the recent price hike. They included Mr Atal Behari Vajpayee, Mr L.K. Advani, Mr H.N. Bahuguna, Mr Madhu Dandavate, Mr Unnikrishnan, Mr P. Upendra, Mr Indrajit Gupta, Mr Vasudev Acharya, Mr Balwant Singh Ramoowalia, Mrs Ambika Soni, Begum Sheikh Abduallah, and Mr Bhim Singh. Besides 100 MP's, 19 metropolitan councillors, and 36 municipal corporators of Delhi also courted arrest. According to the police, the arrest totaled 8,800, including 750 women. They were taken to a nearby police station and let off.

The demonstrators carrying placards and shouting slogans against price rise marched in a procession from Jantar Mantar to Patel Chak and violated prohibatory orders for courting arrest.

President Addresses Joint Session of Parliament

BK200923 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has called upon the people to isolate those who are resorting to violence to disturb communal harmony and peace. He said there cannot be and must not be any compromise with the forces of disintegration. The president said that a great responsibility rests on those who have secured the mandate of the people in this supreme task.

Giani Zail Singh was addressing the joint session of two houses in the central hall of Paliament. Almost the entire opposition staytd away from the joint session in protest against the recent price hike. The president reiterated government's commitment to the fullest implementation of the Punjab and Assam accords. He said it is imperative that all secular and democratic forces join hands in a mass campaign to safeguard the values enshrined

in the Constitution. He said nationalism, secularism, democracy, and socialism are the bedrock of India's unity. He said government expresses its deepest sympathy with the families of all those who lost ther lives, or were injured, or suffered loss of property in violent incidents in different parts of the country. He said the frequent resort to violence to settle what are perceived as grievances of one group or another should deeply disturb those who uphold democratic values. While government must firmly put down violence, it is essential that political parties committed to democratic values should deal with its root cause through purposeful and sustained work among the people. He said temptation to seek short-term advantages from communal and other types of violence must be eschewed. The president expressed concern that communalism continues to pose a serious threat to national unity. He said it is being reinforced by religious fundementalism and fanaticism. The reconstituted national integration council will have to act decisively and systematically to strengthen secularism.

Referring to India's foreign policy, the president said its primary objective continues to be the promotion of nonalignment, advocacy of peace and nuclear disarmament, and building of a just world order. He said the atmosphere in the subcontinent has distinctly improved in the last 1 year. But the country remains concerned about the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka and Pakistan's continued pursuit of a nuclear weapon capability. He said India remains convinced that the situation in Sri Lanka can be settled only through political means. Referring to the establishment of South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation, he said government welcomes it. He also reiterated India's support of the UN system and for mandatory sanctions against South Africa.

The president highlighted the achievements of the country during the current financial year and outlined some priority areas for 1986-87. He said the need of the hour is to enable the poor to better their lives. Science and technology has to support this fundamental objective. A comprehensive agriculture policy will be formulated. A more effective strategy for family planning is also being worked out and will be announced shortly. Referring to the need for changes in electoral and other laws, he said government will hold wide-ranging consultations with the leaders of political parties to formulate concrete proposals to ensure cleaner public life.

Giani Zail Singh underlined the need to focus attention on the structural problems of the economy to further basic objectives of growth with social justice. He said the future of the planning process depends on the country's capacity to face up to difficult questions and to take hard decision. These may involve sacrifices, without which the forward movement will not be possible.

Punjab, Balance of Payments

BK201641 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Excerpts] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has said that there cannot be and must not be any compromise with the forces of disintegration. Addressing a joint session of the two houses of Parliament in New Delhi today, he said the peaceful elections in Punjab testified the desire of the overwhelming majority of the people for peace and normalcy in the state. He said a great responsibility rests on those have secured the mandate of the people. Their supreme task is to isolate those who are resorting to violence to disturb communal harmony and peace. He said in this task they will have the support of all political forces committed to the unity and integrity of India.

Referring to the balance of payment position, the president said it poses a challenge. The import of petroleum products and edible oil are well above the limits the country can afford. He also underlined the need for total commitment and determination to mobilize adequate resources to achieve the goals of the seventh plan.

Opposition Boycotts Speech

HK200704 Hong Kong AFP in English 0641 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 20 (AFP) — Opposition parties today boycotted the president's address to a joint session of both houses of Parliament that traditionally kicks off the budget debate.

Some 100 members of Parliament belonging to a dozen opposition parties decided instead to march near Parliament to protest against recent hikes in prices of essential consumer goods, and against the worsening situation in the state of Punjab where six people died yesterday in Sikh-Hindu clashes.

A loose alliance of opposition parties yesterday called for the boycott of the opening of the budget session, which they termed a "farce" since the government had announced increases in prices of some consumer goods and public transit fares less than three weeks before the new session of Parliament.

The opposition parties also turned down the customary invitation to meet with Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on the eve of the budget session and called for a general strike throughout most of India on February 26.

Venkateswaran To Replace Bhandari as Foreign Secretary

BK191346 Delhi General Overseas in English
1330 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Mr A.P. Venkateswaran, secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, is to be the next foreign secretary. An official announcement in New Delhi today said that Mr Venkateswaran will take over from Mr Romesh Bhanadari, who retires on the 31st of next month.

Spokesman Denies UN Voting Reflects U.S. Relations

BK180315 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] India has denied the suggestion that its voting pattern in the United Nations has any bearing on India-U.S. bilateral relations. An External Affairs Ministry spokesman clarified that voting against the United States does not mean any position of hostility. He was commenting on Senator Daniel Moyninhan's

observation that India has voted only to the extent of 16 percent with the U.S. in the United Nations. The spokesman said that the U.S. figures do not take into account the fact that a large number of issues were decided by concensus. Indian diplomacy both inside the United Nations and outside had been to work for concensus. Out of 77 issues, the United States and India voted together on 60 of them, the spokesman added.

Iranian Special Envoy Brings Message for Gandhi

Meets With Bhandari

BK171509 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1443 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] Briefing newsmen on 17th February 1986 the official spokesman said that Mr Mir Mehdi, deputy foreign minister of Iran, arrived in Delhi this morning as a special envoy of the Iranian president with a message for the prime minister from President 'Ali Khamene'i. His visit is connected with the present phase of the Iran-Iraq conflict. He has held detailed discussions with foreign secretary Mr Romesh Bhandari, Secretary Mr N.P. Jain and also called on the external affairs minister. He is expected to call on the prime minister.

Meets With Gandhi

BK190328 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] India has called for an immediate end to the hostilities between Iran and Iraq. In a statement issued after a meeting between the deputy foreign minister of Iran, Mr Mir Mehdi, and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi yesterday, an official spokesman said that the renewed escalation of the 6-year old war has caused considerable concern and India has offered to assist them in finding out a just and honorable solution. The statement also appealed to both the countries to move away from the path of confrontation to a negotiated peaceful settlement in the spirit of the Nonaligned Movement.

Arab Envoys Meet Secretary Jain on Iran-Iraq War

BK181635 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Ambassadors from Tunisia, Saudi Arabia, Iraq, North Yemen, and the Arab League today conveyed to the Government of India their concern at the latest development in the Iran-Iraq war. The envoys representing the committee of League of Arab States met the secretary in the External Affairs Ministry, Mr L.N.P. Jain, and said that India should call upon the two parties, particularly Iran, to ensure that the situation does not deteriorate further. They also expressed solidarity with Iraq.

Mr Jain conveyed to them India's deep concern and anguish at the continuing conflict between the two members of the Non-aligned Movement.

A special Iranian envoy, Mr Mir Mehdi, is also in the capital with a message from President Khamene'i, for Mr Rajiv Gandhi.

Karnataka Janata Party Holds Elections for Leader

Hegde Reelected

BK160921 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 16 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Mr Ramakrishna Hegde has been unanimously reelected leader of the Karnataka Janata legislature party. The decision was taken at the party's meeting in Bangalore this morning. Mr Hegde's name was proposed by the state Janata Party president, Mr M. Chandrasekhar and seconded by the legislative party secretary, Mr Narayan Rao. Mr Hegde was in Delhi at the time of the election.

Hegde Sworn In

BK161644 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 16 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Mr Ramakrishna Hegde was sworn in as the chief minister of Karnataka at a simple ceremony at Raj Bhawan [governor's house] in Bangalore this afternoon. Along with Mr Hegde all his 14 cabinet colleagues and 15 ministers of state were also sworn in. The governor, Mr A.N. Banerji, administered the oath of office.

The chief minister told our correspondent that he has accepted the mandate given by the party as a disciplined worker. After the cabinet meeting Mr Hegde told newsmen that he would make some changes in his ministry after the budget session, which stands adjourned sine die. He said the budget will be presented on the 20th of this month.

Two People Killed in Uttar Pradesh; 300 Arrested

BK181625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] In Uttar Pradesh, indefinite curfew has been clamped on Musafirkhana in Sultanpur District and Varanasi. An official spokesman said in Lucknow that two persons were killed in a violent incident in Musafirkhana today while another was killed in Varanasi. Over 300 people have been taken into custody as a precautionary measure. The situation is now under control.

The state government has directed the district magistrates not to allow public meetings and processions which may incite communal tension.

Curfew Imposed in Punjab; More Killings Reported

BK191600 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] In Punjab, curfew was imposed in Batala town of Gurdaspur District for 48 hours from this afternoon following a clash between two groups. According to an official spokesman, police used lathi [baton] charge and teargas to disperse groups which indulged in brickbatting and attempting to loot shops. The spokesman said no one was injured, but soon after the curfew was imposed some miscreants started firing indiscriminately, killing

two persons and injuring four others. The situation in the town, though tense, is under control. The deputy speaker of the Punjab assembly, Mr Nirmal Singh Kehlon, has rushed to Batala at the request of the chief minister to keep a close watch on the situation. A state government spokesman said in New Delhi that Mr Barnala has asked the authorities to keep maximum vigil and deal firmly with those who take the law into their own hands.

In Amritsar, two persons were shot dead by two gunmen in (Patti) town. The victims were sitting in their shops when they were attacked.

Border Security Force Deployed

BK200342 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] In Punjab, the situation in the curfew bound town of Batala in Gurdaspur District continues to be tense but under control. According to an official spokesman in Chandigarh, BSF [Border Security Force] personnel have also been deployed in the town along with the police to effectively enforce the curfew. Curfew in the town was clamped yesterday following incidents of brickbatting, arson, and violence involving two groups of people. In the clashes which continued for some time even after imposition of curfew two persons were killed and four injured. The district magistrate has closed the educational institutions in the district for today and tomorrow.

Stone Throwing Reported

BK201627 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] The situation in the curfew bound areas of Srinagar and Jammu city is completely under control. Police patroling in sensitive areas has been intensified.

Briefing newsmen in Jammu today, the director general of police said that in Jammu city no untoward incident was reported except one of stone throwing of minor nature; 120 persons have been taken into custody.

The director general said that curfew was imposed as a precautionary measure in downtown Srinagar today following some incidents of stone throwing and bus burning.

Chief Minister Views Situation

BK201629 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] In Punjab, the local peace and communal harmony committees are being reactivated in view of the recent attempts to foment communal tension.

The chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, described the attempts as unfortunate at a news conference in Chandigarh and said the situation in curfew bound Batala in Gurdaspur district is fully under control. He said a new strategy is being evolved to effectively deal with the law-and-order situation in the state. He said no procession will be allowed to be taken out on the 23d of this month. The district magistrates of Amritsar, Jullundur, Ludhiana, Kapurtala, and Roper have banned taking out of processions, holding meetings, and carrying or displaying of weapons in public places.

Hindus Plan Protest March in Punjab 23 Feb

HK181310 Hong Kong AFP in English 1224 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 18 (AFP) — Hindus in the troubled northwestern state of Punjab plan to gather in the state capital on Sunday to protest killings by Sikh separatists there, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said today.

A spokesman for the Hindu Siva Sena, a right-wing fundamentalist organization, said in Amritsar that protesters would assemble there and travel to the state capital Chandigarh by buses and trucks to stage their protest.

The protesters plan to hold a rally in Chandigarh and submit a memorundum to Punjab Chief Minister Surjeet Singh Barnala condemning the killings, PTI said.

The marchers will carry "trisuls," a spear-like weapon used by the Hindu god of destruction, Lord Siva, from which their organization takes its name.

Meanwhile, police in the Punjab town of Ludhiana arrested a Siva Sena leader yesterday to prevent him and his followers from reaching another town where a Sena leader was shot dead by suspected Sikh separatists over the weekend, PTI said.

Jagdish Tangri was on his way to attend the funeral of chaman Lal Sharma when he was detained, but the charges have not been specified, PTI said.

Hindus form the religious majority in India, but they are in the minority in the Punjab, where a section of Sikhs are campaigning for a separate Sikh homeland.

Former Assam Minister Shot Dead by Gunmen

BK200332 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] A former Assam minister, Mr Tankeswar Dehingia, who was shot at by unidentified gunmen yesterday, succumbed to the injury. Mr Dehingia was fired at by the assailants in Sibsagar.

'Indefinite' Curfew Imposed in Jammu After Violence

BK191255 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1230 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Indefinite curfew was imposed in various parts of Jammu city as a precautionary measure from 1700 this evening. This follows clashes between stone throwing groups of people and the police on the 3d day today. Earlier in the day police resorted to lathi [baton] charge and teargas to disperse the violent mob.

President Addresses International Affairs Institute
GF181924 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 14 Feb 86 pp 1, 7

[Text] Karachi, 13 Feb — President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has announced that in the event of foreign aggression Pakistan's 90 million people will defend their independence and sovereignty. He was addressing the members of the Pakistan Institute of International Affairs today at a local hotel. He said that it would be unrealistic in the event of foreign aggression that American soldiers would come to our aid. He said Pakistan will never compromise on the Afghanistan question. If anybody wants to punish us for giving sanctuary to the Afghan refugees, then we welcome such punishment. He said that the basic objective of Pakistan's foreign policy is to safeguard national integrity and security; ensure social, economic, and cultural progress; and ensure the well-being of the people according to Islamic ideology. He said that the country's security was the cornerstone of our foreign policy and it should be given priority over everything else. He added that Pakistan wanted to improve its relations with India also. He said that the national security of a country and its foreign policy are linked together. National Security, he said, refers to both internal and external security. You cannot say that national security means safeguarding the country only against foreign threats, because a country cannot be considered safe against foreign aggression unless it is safe internally also. External security means that your borders should remain safeguarded and your relations with your neighbors should be good. Internal security comes from unity of thought, action, and planning. National security and foreign policy are corelated. He said that trouble always comes from one's neighbors. When establishing foreign relations, you first determine who are your neighbors. As far as Pakistan is concerned, our neighbors are the PRC, India, Iran, the Soviet Union, and Afghanistan. Three of them are big, but Iran and Afghanistan also are of considerable importance. He said that Iran is an Islamic country and we are linked with it through historical brotherhood. Iran has helped Islam through the Islamic revolution. Iran is a trustworthy friend of Pakistan and we have complete faith in it. He said a country's size is determined by its character and influence. He said that as far as our foreign policy is concerned, the Soviet Union, the PRC, and India are our big neighbors. The PRC has helped us in every difficulty. It has made us stand on our own feet through its full cooperation in the economic and military fields.

Referring to our relations with India, the president said that our countries have fought three wars with each other during the last few years. He said Pakistan was created on the ideology of two nations and India was partitioned through a political and democratic decision. It is now a living reality. He said that until we forget the past, it is not possible to have improved relations with each other and to live in peace and goodwill. We should look to the future rather than the past because there are moments in the lives of nations when they have got to look ahead. He added that Pakistan and India depend on each other. Peace and friendship are in the interest of both countries. He said that during the last few years he has been pursuing a policy of setting up good relations between Pakistan and India. He said he visited India during the era of the late Indira Gandhi and held detailed talks with her to improve relations between the two countries. He said that he proposed a no-war pact on the basis of each country's independence, sovereignty, and equality, but that she proposed a treaty of friendship. I told her that we will accept a treaty of friendship also but first there should be a no-war pact between the two countries. Talks are continuing to improve relations between us. My recent visit to India was successful. He said that Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi too has played an important role in this respect. Cooperation has begun in various sectors and an atmosphere of trust is gaining ground. Exchanges of visits between correspondents, scholars, and writers have helped in creating good relations.

President Ziaul Haq said our relations with the Soviet Union are also good. We have no differences except on the question of Afghanistan, which is a difference of principle. He said that Afghanistan is an independent and nonaligned country and nobody has the right to occupy another country through use of force. The construction of the steel mill is proof of our good relations with the Soviet Union. We want to further improve relations with the Soviet Union. If the Afghanistan problem is resolved through talks, then our relations with the Soviet Union will be further improved. He added that we are linked with all Muslim countries through our warm and brotherly relations. We are a "backyard" for the six Gulf emirates. All Islamic countries want to see the Afghanistan question resolved in an honorable way. This problem cannot be solved militarily, but only politically. In this age force is not everything. If this problem is resolved, the dangers threatening us will be lessened. He said that the location of a country is considered most essential for the country's national security. Since Pakistan is located in a most sensitive region of the world, its importance also has increased accordingly. We appreciate this but principles can never be compromised. This problem needs a solution which will enable the 3 million Afghan refugees to return to their homes honorably.

Later, answering questions the president said that there was no truth in the accusation that Afghan refugees have brought the curse of narcotics to our country. The world knows that drug trafficking has been going on long before the Afghanistan problem and used to be carried on through Iran and Turkey. Hashish and opium used to be smuggled through that route but this came to an end with the advent of the Islamic revolution in Iran; thus, the entire traffic was diverted through Pakistan. He added that there was no truth in the allegations that it is due to the Afghan refugees that Pakistan's internal security is being threatened because arms were being smuggled into Pakistan through them. He said that he maintains contact with the Afghan refugees through various means and he can see the light of hope in their eyes that they will soon return home. He said he prays for them that they may not have to stay here. He said that Pakistan did not create the Afghanistan question. We have given refuge to the Afghan refugees only on humanitarian grounds. If anybody wants to teach us a lesson for this, then we are ready to learn. We are a proud nation and we will fight for every inch of our land. In answer to a question he said: We should not believe that the United States or any other country will fight our battles. He said that the 90 million people of Pakistan will defend the territory of Pakistan. It is not the army of a country which defends the country, but the people of that country who defend their homeland. People are the real strength of a country.

He said that we asked for economic aid from the United States to buy arms but we did not sacrifice our principles in this. In the

course of the talks held in this connection we made it amply clear that they will not ask us any questions about our nuclear program or our domestic affairs.

He said that the agreement signed between India and Pakistan on 17 December not only said that they will not attack each others' nuclear installations, but it also includes that they will not commit aggression in other areas. This agreement was signed following the proposal of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. It also said that misunderstandings against each other should come to an end and I agreed with this. Prior to that press reports had said that Israel would attack our nuclear installations and that this attack also could be carried out by an Indian aircraft.

The president disagreed with the views that the United States had put pressure on Pakistan to improve its relations with India. No such pressure was put on us.

He explained in detail the problem of Siachen Glacier. He immediately drew a map on a piece of paper and showed it to the audience and said: This glacier lies in the Baltistan territory. This glacier has remained in the de facto control of Pakistan since 1948. There is nothing in this area except snow. Despite the Simla agreement, India occupied this area in 1984. When we learned of this, our forces occupied this side of the mountain. Soldiers of both sides are sitting eye-to-eye at a height of 15,000 to 18,000 feet.

Junejo Says Political Situation 'Satisfactory'

BK191704 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said that provincial autonomy is being implemented fully as provided by the Constitution and there is not even a single instance of its violation. He was talking to newsmen on his arrival at Sibi airport this afternoon. He said the provincial chief ministers and officers are summoned to Islamabad to ensure better coordination. Answering a question, he said the country's political situation is quite normal and satisfactory. Answering another question, he said that a Pakistan Muslim League working committee meeting will be held by the end of this month which will formulate the program to organize the party at the grassroots level. The committee will also examine the question of party membership.

When asked whether the president has been invited to join the Pakistan Muslim League in keeping with parliamentary tradition, he said that this will be considered after the scheduled general elections. In reply to another question, Mohammad Khan Junejo said that the speaker generally remains independent. Under the present situation, all national and provincial assembly members are elected on a nonparty basis and so are the speakers, prime minister, and provincial chief ministers, who are given a vote of confidence by the national and provincial assemblies. However, he added that this issue will also come up for consideration after the next elections. He said that the speakers are not being forced to join the Pakistan Muslim League.

Later, the prime minister formally inaugurated the historic Sibi fair.

Qatar Naval Commander Calls on Junejo 18 Feb

BK180622 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0600 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] The commander of the Royal Qatar Navy, Lieutenant Colonel (Sultan ibn Qasim al-Ajhan), called on Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo in Islamabad this morning and exchanged views with him on matters of mutual interest. Naval Chief Admiral Tariq Kamal Khan, the defense secretary and Qatar's ambassador to Pakistan were also present on the occasion.

U.S. Reportedly 'Assures' Commitments To Be Honored

GF181650 Lahore JANG in Urdu 12 Feb 86 p 1, 8

[Text] Islamabad — Reports have been received through diplomatic sources in Islamabad that the United States has assured Pakistan that its territorial integrity and security is one of the most important parts of U.S. global policy. News reports say that the United States has openly assured Pakistan, which is in a geographically sensitive position, that it will not tolerate any aggression to weaken its stand and will honor its commitments according to international agreements. The sources have opined that the United States has made necessary arrangements in this respect in its international strategy to prevent Pakistan from being the target of aggression from any side. Great importance is being given among diplomatic circles to the meeting of the U.S. ambassador with the prime minister of Pakistan. It is also said that some high-ranking American personalities will soon be visiting Pakistan.

India Has 'No Intention' of Signing 'No-War' Pact

GF181215 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English
10 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] New Delhi, Feb 9 — India has no intention of signing a no-war pact with Pakistan unless it 'stops sheltering, training and arming Sikh extremists', it is learnt here from reliable sources.

This development may postpone the trip of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to Islamabad indefinitely.

The Government's attitude has hardened following what is described here as fresh evidence of Pakistan's complicity. Punjab has forwarded to the Center the confessions of some Sikh extremists, who have reportedly told the police about the location of training camps, number of trainees and the mode of sending them back to India.

When Mr Romesh Bhandari, the Foreign Secretary, complained about it recently at Islamabad to General Ziaul Haq, the Pakistan President, he assured him that there was no truth in the allegations.

'Fool-proof evidence', as the authorative quarters put it, has now convinced New Delhi that Islamabad has been keeping it in the dark. The Sikh factor has come up at a time when the prospects of a no-war pact were begining to look brighter and Islamabad

was also coming round to making a 'new formulation' on New Delhi's proposal that neither country should allow bases to any foreign power.

A section in the Indian Foreign Office is of the view that without full assurances there is no use signing a no-war pact because the Simla Agreement itself amounts to a no-war pact. This is the argument which New Delhi was using before it presented the peace and friendship treaty draft.

NAWA-E WAQT on Postponement of Gandhi's Visit

GF191704 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 11 Feb 86 p 3

[Editorial: "Rajiv Gandhi's Visit to Pakistan!"]

[Text] A responsible Indian correspondent reports that Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi will not be able to visit Pakistan for the time being. The report adds that the Indian rulers believe that Pakistan is helping the Sikh extremists and therefore India will not sign a no-war pact with Pakistan. There is nothing new in the hue and cry raised by India and its attitude toward Pakistan. India has been trying every trick of the trade to ensure that there is no peace in the subcontinent. Whenever Pakistan extends the hand of friendship toward India, the Indian Government shuns it at the last moment. The postponement of Rajiv Gandhi's proposed visit is the latest proof of this. Moreover, India has adopted this attitude at a time when it has admitted itself that the ministerial talks between India and Pakistan held recently in Islamabad were successful. To adopt such an attitude at a time when even the ink used in signing those agreements has not dried says a lot about Indian intentions. The fact is that the young prime minister of India wants to postpone the visit on one excuse or the other. When news of his visit to Pakistan first appeared in the press, the Indian Government hastened to deny it. Subsequently, this visit was "confirmed" and was to take place in the last week of February, but suddenly the Indian rulers remembered the problem of the Sikh extremists and Pakistan's "hand" in it.

The real problem between India and Pakistan is not the "extremist Sikhs," "Kashmir," or its "nuclear program," it is the 1,000-year-old history of the two nations living apart from each other. This history cannot be forgotten by the Indians. The Muslims too have in their minds recollections of even the minutest details of the past happenings. This history has now become complicated by the fact that India is thinking of itself as a "mini superpower." It wants to extend its hegemony in all areas around it. A superpower, the Soviet Union, is also backing it up. On the other hand, the other superpower — the United States — due to its changing political and geographical interests, has openly allowed India to extend its hegemony into the Indian Ocean region. State Department experts who have visited Pakistan have hinted at this. The recent agreement signed with India to deliver the most sophisticated American technology is also goading the minisuperpower to extend its hegemony.

India feels that if it establishes permanent friendship with Pakistan, it will not be able to give practical shape to its dreams of becoming a minisuperpower in this region. In view of these circumstances it is wishful thinking on the part of Pakistan that India, which deep down its heart has never accepted the existence of Pakistan, will sign a treaty of friendship and a no-war pact with Pakistan or that if such agreements are signed India will remain bound by them for too long.

The young ruler of India Rajiv Gandhi, has some personal and family problems also. The traditions set by Indira Gandhi till her death have been handed down to Rajiv Gandhi through inheritance and he cannot therefore be sincere in his claims of friendship with Pakistan. Pakistan too has some difficulties and responsibilities which it cannot renounce. There are some areas that India has occupied by force. There are Muslim brothers in India and Pakistan who cannot tolerate the ill-treatment given to them by the Indian Government or the Hindu majority. Responsibility for these very basic disputes rests with India. These disputes will continue to remain as hindrances in the path of maintaining peace in the subcontinent.

No one can deny the need for peace. People in both Pakistan and India are victims of poverty and indigence; progress can only be achieved in a period of protracted peace. But the question is what price should be paid for peace. Our responsibilities as Muslims and residents of an Islamic country are different from those of other societies. Islamic tenets are different; if we cannot act on them word by word, we should at least fulfill the demands of national prestige. We have to transfer history to the coming generations, but we should ensure that we leave nothing treacerous for them. Sometimes a country that does not even accept your existence comes forward and becomes your friend. Then it wipes you off the face of the earth. Come, let us prove that Pakistan has come to live, but will neutralize the schemes of any power that seeks to harm it.

Need for Self-Reliancy in Nuclear Technology Noted

GF181213 Rawalpindi THE PAKISTAN TIMES in English 12 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Nuclear Technology"]

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has reiterated Pakistan's determination to acquire nuclear technology for peaceful purposes whatever the cost. He was speaking at the twentieth commemoration of the establishment of Pinstech [Pakistan Institute of Technology]. Recalling the hurdles placed in Pakistan's efforts to enhance its energy capabilities which desperately lag behind the country's pressing and rapidly expanding needs, the prime minister noted that although Pakistan managed to weather the storm created by a friendly country, it had to pay a price "in terms of international relations and sanctity of agreements between sovereign states". He was obviously alluding to the French Government's decision to go back on its commitment to supply machinery for the 900 megawatt Chashma power plant. Had that commitment been honored the Chashma plant would have been operational by 1979-80 and the losses estimated to run into billions of rupees that Pakistan was made to suffer through industrial shut-downs during the last five years would have been avoided. That France was asked to deliver this blow, which it was hoped would effectively cripple Pakistan, by another close friend — the U.S. government — makes the

whole story really painful. Why the U.S. acts in such strange ways is sometimes attributed to the control of its policies by a powerful Jewish lobby. The most recent instance of this was seen in the U.N. Security Council where the U.S. representative, while disapproving Israel's hijacking of the Libyan airliner, still vetoed the resolution seeking to condemn that act of piracy. That U.S. should abandon moral principles to please a particularly pernicious school of opinion makers on its soil is understandable but why should France have allowed itself to be prevailed on to adopt a patently unethical position is mystifying. For France, since the days of the French Revolution, has always prided itself on its promotion of high principles and causes of international morality. Anyway, there now seems to be a somewhat belated realisation in the French official circles that their act meant to hurt Pakistan has also hurt the French image of honesty and propriety and therefore some sort of redress is perhaps called for. Let us hope that the French mission which is likely to be here when these lines appear in print will be able to see its way to a course of action which would be in the common interest of both Pakistan and France.

Without any intention to dwell on this issue any further one cannot help taking note of a parallel policy that both the U.S. and the French Governments have been pursuing in the case of another South Asian country — India. In the case of India no conditions for transfer of sophisticated nuclear and other technology are laid. "Such high technology", reads a recent report, "has not been supplied by the United States so far to any non-aligned country, not even to most of its closest Western friends." The intention in mentioning this is not to object to what India gets but merely to point out the inconsistencies and oddities in the policies of some of our friends. Be that as it may, Pakistan, despite being the target of all sorts of unjustified commerical, political and diplomatic discrimination has to survive in its environment of rapidly growing energy needs and has no option but to acquire the relevant technology fot it. Since the Jewish lobby is not going to let up its pressures on the U.S. and, through the U.S., on other Western countries which remain the only potential suppliers of nuclear technology to the Third World, Pakistan's resolve to become self-reliant in this field makes sense. The chairman of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission outlined some of the goals in the same function addressed by the Prime Minister. The target, he explained, was to develop Pakistan's own research and try to produce even those materials and equipment which happen to be the preserve of the West at the moment. Specifically, those would be mastering the designing of breeder reactors, producing controlled thermo-nuclear fusion and finding applications of laser technology. The Commission needs unstinted support from all quarters in its endeavours. Such support, one hopes, would be readily given.

SRI LANKA

Jayewardene Notes Conditions To End Ethnic Problem

BK201119 Colombo International Service in English
1030 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] President J.R. Jayewardene today announced nine conditions to be complied with in the implementation of any agreement to settle the ethnic problem. Opening the sixth session of the new Parliament today, Mr Jayewardene said that first of these conditions required that the demand for the creation for a separate state be abandoned. He said that all militant groups and persons engaged in acts of violence should desist from such action and all training camps in Sri Lanka and abroad be closed down.

The third condition calls for the surrender of arms, ammunition, and other military equipment by all persons in unauthorized possession of such items. This should be done within a period of 1 month specified by the governvent.

Enumerating the other conditions, the president added that as part of the process of normalization, the security operation in the affected area will be progressively reduced and the emergency lifted. The government will ensure that prosecutions against persons under investigation and those pending before any court (?for) offenses related to the ethnic disturbances during the period from 1983 to August 1985 will be withdrawn. Persons convicted for such offences will be granted pardon and released.

Mr Jayewardene also said that the conduct of the civil administration and law enforcement in the affected areas should not be obstructed by persons engaged in the current dispute. Nor should persons obstruct the return and resettlement for all refugees, whether in Sri Lanka and abroad. He said the government agreed to take measures necessary to eliminate all forms of terrorism in Sri Lanka once an agreement was reached.

Speaking further, Mr Jayewardene pointed out that the government has tried its utmost to arrive at a political solution to the problem.

He expressed his thanks to the successive Indian Government, particularly Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and his representatives, for assisting in arranging meetings and discussions.

The president said that the government has agreed to place before Parliament legislation creating provincial or district councils. However, Mr Jayewardene drew attention to the fact that while discussions were proceeding in Colombo, New Delhi, and Thimpu, there had been a constant terrorist campaign of murder, arson, and rape. He said that nonviolence is a creed of faith of the Government of Sri Lanka and of the founding fathers of India's freedom and Constitution. He stressed that we cannot compromise with violence.

The president cautioned that Tamil Nadu may imperil the unity of India if she is not permitted to have her own way in dealing with the Sri Lankan terrorists living in her territory.

The president also spoke at length on the several attempts made by the government since 1977 to solve the ethnic problem.

Security Minister Discloses Plan To Attack Colombo

BK201133 Colombo International Service in English
1030 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali yesterday disclosed several plans by terrorists to attack the city of Colombo. Speaking at a news conference in Colombo, the minister said if the plans were successful, a large number of people would have been killed and a number of buildings destroyed. The terrorists had originally planned to take residence at a house in Colombo and carry out their offensive on 4 February, Independence Day.

The planned attack involved the (Silinko) house, the government secretariat in Colombo, the Ceylon Tobacco Company headquarters, and a major railway bridge in Colombo. However, for some unknown reasons the attack had been postponed to the 16th of this month. During this period two suspects were arrested in Colombo on a tip-off. A large stock of explosives, some chemicals used to manufacture bombs and several barrels of petrol were also discovered by the security forces. The person who masterminded the attack is believed to be (Poisat), alias (Jayatilak).

Mr Athulathmudali also said that a lorry transporting red onions from Jaffna to Colombo was taken into custody yesterday. The lorry was carrying two wooden boxes filled with explosives. The minister announced that he hoped to impose new regulations on vehicles leaving and entering Jaffna.

Air Force Planes Fire on Residential Areas of Jaffna

BK191603 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Thirty-two civilians and four soldiers were killed in Sri Lanka when militants blew up a convoy about 20 km from Trincomalee.

At least five persons, including two children, were also killed in Jaffna when Air Force planes and helicopters fired on some residential areas. Unconfirmed reports put the deathtoll at 25 in the air attack. The residents told our correspondent that this is the first time that large civilian areas have been bombed without any provocation.

Meanwhile, a group of prominent persons from Tamil Nadu appealed to the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, today to take early steps to bring the Sri Lankan Government and the Tamil groups to the negotiating table for a settlement of the ethnic issue. In a statement, they said an acceptable solution enabling the Tamils to live with self-respect and security can still be evolved. The signatories include the former union finance minister, Mr C. Subramaniam; former supreme court judge, Mr P.S. Kailasan and Mr Rajmohan Gandhi.

Death Toll in Attack on Army Truck Rises to 40

HK200650 Hong Kong AFP in English 0611 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Colombo, Feb 20 (AFP) — The death toll in yesterday's militant Tamil separatist attack on an Army truck rose to 40 today with official sources reporting five more people dead.

Four soldiers and 31 civilians had died instantly when the vehicle in which they were riding was blown up near Serunuwara in northeastern Trincomalee district, government sources said yesterday.

Official sources today said four more civilians and a soldier had died of injuries, making the attack the biggest since the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) killed nearly 150 civilians at the sacred Buddhist city of Anuradhapura last May.

Some 30 others were wounded in yesterday's blast, the official sources said.

National security minister Lalith Athulathmudali told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE today that two of the militants who had set off the blast were killed while still clutching AK-47 rifles when soldiers opened fire.

He said security forces were trying to pin down which of the groups campaigning for a separate Tamil state in the north and east was responsible for the attack, which included men, women and children villagers among the dead.

U.S. Journalist Deported as 'Terrorist Agent'

BK201155 Colombo International Service in English 1030 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] According to informed sources, Mrs (Janet Vishenskey), an American free-lance journalist, was deported yesterday for alledged connection with the militant terrorist group the Tamil Eelam Liberation Organization — TELO.

Security sources said that she was a well known terrorist agent.

Khamene'i Continues Tour of Gilan Province

Rejects UN Rulings as 'Biased'

LD191732 Tehran IRNA in English 1700 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Rasht, Gilan Prov., Feb. 19, IRNA — Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i Wednesday rejected any decision that the United Nation's Security Council might rule on the ongoing Iran-Iraq war as "pre-determined and biased."

Speaking to newsmen here, the president said the Islamic Republic has repeatedly expressed its views on such meetings of the United Nations and the Security Council.

Khamene'i said that despite expectations, the Security Council has never adopted a proper stand on this issue and Iran has not witnessed a serious or realistic attempt by the council that would help solve any problem.

Seven pro-Iraq Arab states have asked the Security Council to meet for discussions on the 65 months-old Iraqi imposed war. The meeting that started Wednesday is expected to continue for two more days, reported correspondent of *KAYHAN* newspaper from New York.

Meanwhile, the representative of the Islamic Republic at the United Nations, Seyyed Rajaie-Khorassani has asked the Security Council to deal also with Iraq's use of chemical weapons and its threat to civilian ships and planes.

In Rasht, President Khamene'i said "the Security Council has always expressed views in the interest of the powerful and aggressor parties on issues of different coutnries."

"We hold no value for this meeting, as with other ones, and in no way shall we accept the pre-determined decisions of the Security Council," he said.

Lauds Relatives of Combatants

LD191735 Tehran IRNA in English 1523 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Rasht, Gilan Prov. Feb. 19, IRNA — President 'Ali Khamene'i, here Wednesday, lauded devotion of relatives of martyrs, prisoners of war and those missing in action. In his address to relatives of martyrs, POW's and those missing in action from Gilan Province, gathered at a mosque in Rasht, the president said that the blood of martyrs of the Islamic Revolution of Iran has sharpened the revolution's sword and that it is an honour for the Iranian nation.

The president said that the Islamic Republic's struggle against the global arrogance is a war between death and life, noting that the Islamic Republic of Iran has stood firmly in this crucial struggle, and will continue to do so until the annihilation of the oppressive powers.

President Khamene'i warned that the global oppressors are trying to prevent the spread of the Islamic Revolution of Iran and to ultimately defeat it.

The martyrs of the Islamic Revolution changed social values, said the president, adding that it was the political consciousness of the Iranian people which foiled the plots hatched by the counter-revolutionary grouplets which were agents of international imperialism.

Addresses Rally

LD192056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Mr Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in continuation of his visit to Gilan Province, this afternoon attended an auspicious rally of the Muslim and monotheistic people of Gilan Province, held in the Martyr Beheshti Stadium of Rasht.

Based on the report by the Central News Unit's correspondent in Rasht of today's rally held at the Martyr Beheshti Stadium, Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, stated: You warrior and resistant people of Iran, through your continuous presence on all fronts, have up to now delivered a mighty punch to the braggarts of the East and West and their masters. The president continued:

[Begin Khamene'i recording] You are aware of what is happening on the battlefronts and you know that the beloved combatants, at the height of honor, are creating great glories. These achievements of our combatants, entry into the house of the aggressor and giving him a salutary lesson inside his own house, can be considered a miracle from the military standpoint. The crossing of Arvand River was a unique tactic which the Iraqis could not have dreamed possible. The Iranian authorities asked Iraqi POW's: In the year 1981 and 1980 you wanted to besiege Abadan, why did you cross the Karun River for this purpose; why did you not come from this side? If they had come from the Arvand River side, Abadan would have been encircled, they would have entered the island of Abadan. The POW's said: We calculated and felt that crossing the Arvand River is not at all possible. It is this same Arvand River that our beloved combatants, our mobilized youth, our Army and soldiers have been able to cross and have been able to enter the aggressor's house and to occupy hundreds of square kilometers of Iraqi territory. They are still marching onwards toward other goals all over the border, and God willing, they will make progress. [End recording]

Views Val-Fajr-8, UN, Oil Prices

LD192336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] President of the Republic Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i arrived in Rasht this morning for a 2-day visit to Gilan Province and was welcomed. Upon his arrival in Rasht, President Khamene'i gave an interview to our correspondent and said the aim of his visit is to meet the people and clergy and provincial officials. Continuing the interview, in connection with the victories scored by the mighty combatants of Islam during the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, the Security Council session, and the recent plot hatched by the

hegemonistic powers to reduce oil prices, the president of the Republic said:

[Begin recording] [Khamene'i] What has come about is clear to our entire people. Naturally, our combatants' victory has been an extremely hard and heavy blow at the body of world arrogance and the Iraqi regime, too. This is because of Iraq's subservience and reliance on world powers and in view of the fact that it has committed aggression against our soil, revolution, and nation. Iraq has suffered grievously from this blow. We hope our combatants' firm steps will be able once again to render the Saddam regime's moribund and expiring body weaker and more helpless and to bring about Islam's undoubted victory over world arrogance and its agent, the mercenary Ba'thist regime, as speedily as possible, God willing!

We often have declared our views on the Security Council. Contrary to expectations, the Security Council, unfortunately, has never adopted a good stance with regard to this issue. In all world problems, too, we have never observed the Security Council to possess a genuine, serious, and negotiating presence. Whenever it said anything that was not in the interest of aggressors and roughnecks of the age or, if it was forced by reasons of expediency in extremely rare instances, to say anything to the advantage of the nations, it was so vapid, diluted, and lifeless that it was not better than saying nothing at all, but even worse since it constituted deception! Therefore, this session is like other such sessions and has no value for us. We can guess the decisions and outcome in advance.

[Correspondent] Could you please give us your opinion regarding world arrogance's plot to reduce oil prices?

[Khamene'i] With regard to oil, we believe that this is a genuine and full-fledged war and, just as arrogance is planning to bring the nations to their knees on the military front, the same applies in the economic and political spheres. Oil constitutes one of the aspects of the economic war waged by the great world powers against the oil producing nations, OPEC. We are fighting this plot. We believe that one should resist in this war and mobilize all the instruments of such a war, including steadfastness, perseverance, reliance on God, and reliance on nations; we rely on our nation and, Allah willing, we will triumph in this war as well. [End recording]

Navy Commander on Preparedness

LD200811 Tehran IRNA in English 0808 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Rasht, Gilan Prov., Feb 20, IRNA — Commander of Iran's naval forces captain Hoseyn Malek Zadegan said here Wednesday that the Navy was fully prepared to display its powerful presence in the Persian Gulf and the Strait of Hormuz and check any movement in the region.

Captain Malek Zadegan who is accompanying President Khamene'i in his tour to Gilan Province, told IRNA that the Iranian Navy started inspection of ships in the Persian Gulf and Oman Sea following overall support of international imperialism for the Iraqi regime in its imposed war against Iran.

The Iranian naval forces have so far seized various types of munitions and advanced weapons from ships carrying armaments for the Iraqi regime, through the Persian Gulf waters, he said.

He reiterated that naval forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran as the protector of Iran's interests in the Persian Gulf, will inspect any ship, regardless of its nationality, which may seem suspicious.

UN Envoy on Iraq's 'Activities' in Security Council

LD192347 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Iran's UN representative, Rajaie-Khorassani, in an interview with the Central News Unit's correspondent, discussed the objective behind Iraq's activities in the Security Council and that regime's expectations from the Security Council's meeting. He stated: Following the "Val-Fajr-8" operations, Iraq concentrated its hopes on the political front and presented a demand to the Security Council which was signed by eight ministers of some Arab countries. He added that the gathering of these signatures demonstrated Iraq's poverty on the military scene since from the standpoint of the Security Council, it does not make any difference whether one member or 10 members call for a meeting.

In connection with the coverage of the victories of the combatants of Islam in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations inside and outside the UN Organization, Iran's representative stated: The overall climate of the UN is cognizant of the victories of the army of Islam. Therefore , the political lever of the Islamic Republic is considered to be strong and powerful, and political and military analysts have called this victory one of the Islamic Republic of Iran's most striking military successes.

On Iran's participation in the Security Council's meeting, Rajaie-Khorassani stated: I do not believe it will be in our interest to participate in this meeting. We came out of the Security Council for certain reasons, and so long as those conditions still remain, or, have not been compensated for, there is no reason why we should go to the Security Council.

Rajaie-Khorassani referred to some changes made in the Security Council composition as compared to previous years, and the presence of more friends of the Islamic Republic in this Council. He said: Our problems in the Security Council are not these things; the problem is that the Security Council, from the first day, and in a biased manner, adopted stances benefitting Iraq and passed some resolutions that were more or less drafted by Iraq. The expection that we now have from the Security Council is that it should categorically and clearly show that it is prepared to deal with issues in an impartial way.

For instance, regarding the deployment of chemical weapons, we have asked the Security Council not to be indifferent to this international crime. If the Security Council condemns this action and if it is ready to condemn the war that Saddam has carried out against cities and civilians and the threats he made against civilian aircraft, then we are ready to return to the Security Council. All the same, if we return to the Security Council this

does not mean that we will act upon everything that the Council says.

Musavi on Countries Under Superpower 'Domination'

LD151146 Tehran IRNA in English 1129 GMT 15 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 15, IRNA — Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi said here Friday that countries under the domination of the superpowers will safeguard interests of imperialism under the pretext of protecting their internal security.

The prime minister was speaking at a ceremony to mark the anniversary of the formation of Islamic Revolution's committees.

The ceremony was also attended by Interior Minister Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Ali Akbar Mohtashemi and Imam Khomeyni's representatives to the Supreme Defence Council and to the Islamic Revolution's Guards Crops, General Zahirnejad and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mahalati respectively.

He stressed that today small governments were relying on expansionist countries and vice-versa, adding that the clear example of this connection was the link between Iraq and the U.S.

Whenever the Islamic combatants of Iran inflict a blow on the Iraqi regime the U.S. will voice its concern for the security in the region, the prime minister said.

He said that Iran has been relying on the power of the people and institutions formed after the Islamic Revolution and would fight against plots of the enemies since it was supported by a strong revolutionary institution such as committees.

Musavi Discusses Relations With Netherlands Envoy

LD151754 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 15 Feb 86

[Text] The ambassador of the Netherlands to the Islamic Republic this afternoon met and conferred with Mr. Mir Hoseyn Musavi, the prime minister. In this meeting Mr. Musavi talked about mutual relations and factors involved in the expansion of these relations, and also about the lack of adequate or correct understanding by Western countries of the Islamic Revolution of Iran. The ambassador of the Netherlands then said: You have been successful in your adoption of the policy of: Neither East nor West. I must also mention this point: The Islamic Revolution of Iran is a new phenomenon in the world based on religious doctrine and we need more time to understand and become familiar with it.

It is to be noted that the Netherlands is the financial head of the EEC.

Deputy Prime Minister Condemns Use of Chemical Gas

LD192003 Tehran IRNA in English 1748 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 19, IRNA — Deputy Prime Minister and head of the Environmental Protection Organization of Iran Hadi Manafi Wednesday sent a message to the executive director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Mostafa K. Tolba condemning Iraq's deployment of the chemical weapons.

Manafi said that Iraq's act would damage the regional environment as well as pose serious hazards to the people who live in southern Iran. The disaster will affect the people in the region and eventually in the world, he added.

The deputy minister called on the UNEP and other international bodies to adopt necessary solutions for the issue.

Foreign Ministry Condemns Ivory Coast-Israel Ties

GF200600 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] According to an IRNA report the Iranian Foreign Ministry issued a statement condemning the resumption of diplomatic relations by the Ivory Coast with the Zionist regime. While calling this move an unprincipled action by the Ivory Coast Government which has been condemned already by the African Unity Organization, the Foreign Ministry statement says: The Zionist regime, besides being engaged in criminal acts in the Middle East, has been an old enemy of the black people and natives of Africa because of its vast relations with the racist South African regime. Establishment of relations with such a regime amounts to a betrayal of all nations of the world, especially the oppressed black people of that continent. The Iranian Foreign Ministry has drawn the attention of international bodies and various countries, especially Islamic countries, to this fact and has called on them to prevent the achievements of the inhuman objectives of the Zionist regime in the African Continent. It warned all Third World countries, and especially the African countries, that if this cancer is allowed to spread in the African Continent there will be greater tragedies all over Africa than have been experienced so far in the Middle East and South Africa.

France To Deport 4 Students on 'Baseless Accusations'

LD181106 Tehran IRNA in English 1034 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Paris, Feb. 19, IRNA — Four Iranian Students studying in France will be deported in a near future on baseless accusations such as "disturbing public order". The Iranian students are among a group of 64 nationals of nine different countries who were arrested last week following a series of assassination attempts in public places here which resulted in injury of 20 people. Out of the group 13 were given deportation orders and the rest were freed.

According to reliable sources and the French press, the police here has so far found no evidence proving involvement of these people in the assassination attempts.

The deportation of the group, all supporters of the Islamic revolution of Iran is taken [as received] place while there is only four more weeks to the French parliamentary elections. Therefore, it is made to convince the French voters that the

government is "fighting against terrorism."

The French daily *LIBERATION* in an article commenting on the French Government's action, said the French Interior Ministry seemed to have deported these people without any reason and in a hasty manner. The ministry has taken the measure in such a hurry, that it has forgotten to announce the reason for its action, it added. *LIBERATION* predicted that like previous similar cases, jurists would later declare the action as illegal.

Those to be deported are in prison until they leave France in an appropriate time. Relatives of a number of the prisoners who have visited them in jail, have complained of their mistreatment.

Foreign Ministry Protests

LD191719 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Following the illogical and unreasonable deportation of four citizens of the Islamic Republic of Iran by the French Government, the French charge d'affaires to Iran was summoned to our country's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and was handed a note of protest in this connection this afternoon. The note says that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran expresses its strong protest at such unfriendly acts by the French Government and, while considering such acts as disruptive to bilateral relations, holds the French Government responsible for any unpleasant consequences.

It is noteworthy that last night the French Government last night deported four Iranian citizens residing in France without any reason whatsoever and arrested several other citizens.

Besharati, Al-Qadhdhafi Discuss Iraq, Oil Prices

GF200718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Mr Besharati, the first deputy foreign minister of Iran, yesterday met and held talks with Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, the Libyan leader, in Tripoli.

During this meeting at which the Iranian ambassador to Tripoli was also present, Mr Besharati delivered a written message from Mr Khamene'i, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi and said: We are very happy about this meeting because it coincides with the wonderous success of the Islamic fighters. Mr Besharati added that despite all the backing of the imperialists for and propaganda about the invincibility of the Iraqi defense, by depending on God, the Iranian forces broke the enemy defenses and with manly action captured Al-Faw city.

Mr Besharati also counted the great losses of life and property sustained by Saddam's forces and the great quantity of war booty and sophisticated weapons of the Iraqi Army captured by the Islamic fighters.

The first deputy foreign minister of our country then spoke about the intrigues of the imperialists and Zionists against the Islamic revolution and the Libyan revolution and noted the strength of these two countries in facing these plots.

Mr Besharati noted the latest imperialist plot to decrease oil prices and said that the United States and the British are the leaders in this plot. He said their real objective is to disrupt the economy of the Muslim and progressive countries of the region. Because we should be able to stand against this threat, the oil and foreign ministers of Iran, Libya, and Algeria got together in Algeria to find ways to neutralize the imperialist design for reducing oil prices.

According to the report Mr al-Qadhdhafi said in reply that he was very happy with the important message he had received from his brother Mr Khamene'i. He said he had spoken on the telephone with Mr Khamene'i soon after the beginning of the operations of the Islamic forces. The Libyan leader also expressed pleasure over noticeable victories of the Islamic forces in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations and expressed the desire for a speedy downfall of the Saddam regime. In connection with the plots to reduce oil prices Col al-Qadhdhafi said that the enemies of the Islamic countries and revolutionary countries in the region are using every opportunity to hit us. Therefore, we must also be ready to face them, and in our opinion the current movements of the Islamic forces on the battlefronts are a fitting reply to this imperialist plot.

Special Envoy Lavasani Meets Bahraini Head of State

LD200933 Tehran IRNA in English 0915 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text]Tehran, Feb. 20, IRNA — An Iranian foreign official said Wednesday that Iran had no territorial ambition on Iraq or other countries in the region. But he added, if Iraq intended to threaten Kuwait's territorial integrity, "Iran will curtail the hands of the aggressor".

Foreign Ministry's Director General for Political Affairs Hoseyn Lavasani, currently in Bahrain, made the statements in a meeting with the Bahraini head of state, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifa, Wednesday.

He stressed that the Iranian forces by crossing Arvand River did not aim at occupying Iraq but rather at putting an end to the war, which would become possible only through removal of Saddam Husayn.

He said that Kuwait had assured President Khamene'i's special envoy that it would not put Bubiyan Island at the disposal of the Baghdad regime.

But he stressed, the Islamic Republic of Iran will not tolerate any Iraqi threat against territorial integrity of Kuwait.

Referring to the silence of international organizations vis-a-vis Iraqi war crimes, Lavasani said that since Iran had lost its faith in these societies, it had decided to gain its rights in war fronts. Speaking at the meeting, the Bahraini head of state said that Iran has historical, cultural and religious ties with the countries of the region.

He said that it would be mere optimism to think that international organizations would restore one's legitimate rights, adding that his country and other countries of the region were interested in an impartial stance in Iraq-Iran war.

The two sides also discussed expansion of mutual cooperation and strengthening of ties between Iran and regional countries.

Deputy Foreign Minister Meets With PRC's Gong Dafei

LD191801 Tehran IRNA in English 1530 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 19, IRNA — A visiting delegation from the People's Republic of China headed by high political advisor from China's Foreign Ministry Gong Dafei held its first round of talks with Iranian Political Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykh ol-Eslam here Wednesday.

In the meeting views were exchanged on issues of mutual interest between the Islamic Republic of Iran and China, bilateral relations as well as current developments in the region.

The Iranian official briefed Mr Dafei on the latest developments in the Iraqi imposed war and recent victories of the Iranian Muslim combatants in its ongoing Val-Fajr-8 offensive.

The Chinese delegation arrived here Tuesday.

Commercial Delegation Arrives in Damascus for Talks

LD101839 Tehran IRNA in English 1722 GMT 10 Feb 86

[Text] Damascus, Feb 10, IRNA — A 13-member Iranian delegation arrived here Sunday night for talks on promoting Irano-Syria commercial relations.

The head of the delegation told IRNA here that it was to follow up agreements reached by Iranian Prime Minister Hoseyn Musavi and his Syrian counterpart 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm in their December meeting in Tehran to enhance economic and commercial relations between the two countries.

The official said that the delegation would also tour Syrian industrial and production factories in a bid to study what type of goods Iran could purchase from Syria.

Majlis Resumes Debates on Proposed Budget

LD191808 Tehran IRNA in English 1738 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, feb. 19, IRNA — Iran's Majlis (parliament) Wednesday continued debate on the proposed budget for next year (begins 21 March) with critics of the budget claiming that it fails to give a proper role to the non-governmental sector.

Supporters of the budget said the Majlis should pass it because it keeps to the trend of relying less on the oil revenue and more on taxes.

Deliberations on the rial 4000 billion budget (dls 48 b) started Monday. According to statistics published by the Ministry of Budget and Plan the budget has a rial 475 billion rial [as received] (dls 5.7 b) deficit that will be covered mainly by domestic loans.

Speaking on behalf of the opposition, Deputy Mujtaba Ja'fari said the government should supervise the affairs of the country rather than take all responsibility into its hands and create more current expenditure.

He also said the agricultural sector should be left to increase production and help save foreign currency currently spent on the import of foodstuff.

But speaking in support of the budget presented to the legislative last December, Deputy Es-Haq Jahangiri said despite the reliance of the Iranian economy on oil revenue, the proposed budget put a greater emphasis on taxation as the main source of income.

The deputy ruled out statements that the bazaar, Iran's traditional center of trade, has been limited in its activities. "last year the small retailers distributed some rials 1500 billion worth of imported goods," he said.

The Majlis is expected to vote on the fundamentals of the budget within the next four weeks. It will follow up deliberations on Thursday.

New Multipurpose Port Becomes Operational

LD111938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Feb 86

[Summary] In the 8th year of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Jask's port facilities, including the first multipurpose jetty in Iran, became operational this morning. The facilities, costing 1.8 billion rials, are regarded as one of the country's small multipurpose ports. The facilities, built on 24,600 square meters of area, has a jetty 130 meters long with the depth of water of some 5.5 meters, able to accomodate ships of up to 2,000 tons. The facilities also include a wave breaker made up of steel shields. The port's passenger terminal is built on 1,800 square meters and has 6,000 square meters of covered and open warehouse. Jask port is the first of 14 small multipurpose ports to become operational since the Islamic revolution. The port facilities opened today will save the country some 2 billion tumans' worth of foreign exchange annually and will handle more than 400,000 tons of cargo annually.

SAIRI Cited on Iraqi Demonstration Against Government

LD172040 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Text] The blood-stained bodies of 60 Muslim youth were handed over to their families in the resistant city of Sulaymaniyah and a wave of anger engulfed Iraqi Kurdestan. Quoting the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution in Iraq [SAIRI], the Central News Unit reported: These young men were mass executed by a firing squad of the 'Aflaqite hangmen and there were signs that they had been tortured. Following this horrendous event, the inhabitants of Sulaymaniyah backed by the Hezbollah pesh-

merga, staged extensive demonstrations and strongly demanded the fall of Saddam's regime and the establishment of an Islamic Government.

This report adds: The security officials and the police force of the regime, who were unable to control the situation and did not dare to appear in the city streets, used helicopters to watch the streets and the direction of the demonstrations. On the basis of the same report, the Muslim people of Irbil, Dahuk, (Imadiyah), and Qal'at Dizah, while expressing solidarity with the resistant people of Sulaymaniyah, staged similar marches.

Iraqi Kurdish Clergy Issue Resolution of Support

LD172144 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Central News Unit correspondent report from Sanandaj on 1-day meeting of the Supreme Council of Iraqi Clergy]

[Text]Simultaneous with the triumphant victories of the Karbala marchers in the victorious "Val-Fajr-8" operations, the General Assembly of the Clergy of Iraqi Kurdestan, yesterday, met in the office of the imam representative in the Kurdestan region; the meeting was attended by immigrant Iraqi clergy, a number of members belonging to the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI] and some political and religious personalities from Iraq.

After the election of new members for the Iraqi Kurdestan Clergy's Supreme Council Hojjat ol-Eslam Val-Moslemin Musavi, the representative of the imam in the Kurdestan region expressed congratulations for the victories of the combatants of Islam in the "Val-Fajr-8 operations" and referred to the leadership mission of the clergy in administering the world of Islam. He stated: Today, the clergy must prepare itself to administer the world of Islam in all the social dimensions as well as in economic, political, cultural, and military fields; this is not possible without organization and collaboration. The militant clergy of Iraq must pay attention to this matter. Today, under conditions where through the efforts of combatants (?devoted) to Islam the last steps are being taken to topple the regime ruling Baghdad and to help and deliver the deprived and oppressed people of that country, the clergy must make the people of Iraq aware of the lofty values of Islam by various ways and means and must prepare the necessary grounds for bringing about fundamental change in them and helping them to develop along this line.

At the conclusion of this gathering a resolution containing seven points was issued, in which, an invitation was extended to the Egyptian, Iraqi, and other Islamic countries' ulema to conduct jihad and uprisings against global blasphemy; to liberate the territories of Muslims from the yoke of colonialism and Zionism; and to continue the constant struggle for the establishment of Islamic unity and the collaboration of the Muslim people of Iraq to overthrow the Aflaqite regime of Saddam. The resolution stressed the struggle to eliminate obstacles that stand in the way of establishing Islamic unity, and the need to learn from the experiences of the Muslim people of Iran in their work of establishing the Islamic Republic order. It also stressed the need for the preparation of an organized and coordinated program for the Islamic call to bring about the realization of the Islamic revolution in Iraq. On the basis of this report, the Shi'ite and Sunni clergy participeting in the conference of the General Assembly of the Kurdish Iraqi Clergy, issued a joint message. The message congratulates the imam of the ummah and the ummah of the imam on the recent victories of the combatants of Islam, expresses backing for the grand Ayatollah Montazeri in the path of establishing Islamic unity, and also supports the grand Ayatollah Montazeri's election by the Assembly of Experts as deputy leader of the Islamic revolution. The message also declares their preparedness to attend the battlefronts of war against the Aflaqite godless enemy and calls for the cooperation of the world's Muslim nations with the Muslim people of Iraq to overthrow the Zionist regime ruling over that country.

In this message, support has been also expressed for the just struggles of the liberation movements of the world of Islam and a part of this message states: We, the participants of this conference, will not accept any government other than an Islamic government, and we shall continue with our jihad until the establishment of the Islamic Republic in Iraq.

The General Assembly of the Kurdish Iraqi Clergy, at the close of their 1-day session once again congratulated the imam of the ummah on the news of the latest victories of the combatants of Islam in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations.

Central News Unit, Sanandaj.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

'Hundreds' of Iraqis Flee

LD191137 Tehran IRNA in English 1124 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan Prov., Feb. 19, IRNA — Hundreds of personnel of the seventh army of Iraq have escaped from battlefields of the ongoing Val-Fajr-8 operation, and hid in Hawr al-Hammar and Hawr-Hawizah areas, said a spokesman of Iraq's Islamic Action Organization here Wednesday.

The spokesman told IRNA that the organization which monitors the reflection of the Iranian offensive inside Iraq, said that the operation has seriously frightened members of the seventh, third, fourth and sixth armies of Iraq so that a large number of them have gone into hiding in marshlands around the Iraqi Province of Basra. He added that simultaneously with the launching of the offensive, now in its eleventh day, the Iraqi Muslim mujahideen have been put on alert. The mujahideen have sent out letters to Iraqi officials threatening their lives and warning them not to attend their service.

This, added, has created a state of panic among the Iraq officials and the Iraqi security forces have tightened control of crucial areas of the Iraqi capital, he added.

Due to shortage of Iraqi medical staff in the war fronts, he said, the Iraqi regime has ordered all female university students to serve at hospitals and take care of the wounded.

Spokesman Denies Downed Planes

LD191552 Tehran IRNA in English 1543 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 19, IRNA — A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters (WIH) Wednesday categorically denied an Iraqi claim that its forces had shot down an F-5 fighter bomber and a C-130 cargo plane Wednesday.

The spokesman said that Iranian fighter bombers after carrying out a successful raid on sensitive Iraqi positions in Val-Fajr-8 operational region and inflicting substantial casualties and losses on them all returned to their bases safely.

Communique No 2386

LD191713 Tehran IRNA in English 1655 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 19, IRNA — At least 10 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and several gun emplacements together with two vehicles of theirs were destroyed in the western fronts Tuesday as their positions were hit by Iranian artillery fire, according to a military communique here Wednesday.

The communique number 2386 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces published here Wednesday says that the City of Abadan in Khuzestan Province was bombarded by the Iraqi warplanes Tuesday.

The command says that Iranian artillery fire on Iraqi vehicles column near Sumar and on a group of Iraqi patrols in Anjirah Tuesday inflicted heavy casualties and losses on them.

In the northwestern fronts, the communique says, Iranian forces responded to Iraqi artillery fire Tuesday inflicting substantial casualties and damage on them.

In the southern fronts the Iranian Muslim combatants exchanged artillery fire with Iraqi forces and repulsed all Iraqi war planes Tuesday preventing Iraqi forces from carrying out tactical operations and inflicting substantial casualties on them, reports the Joint Staff Command.

The command notes that in the southern fronts Tuesday, Iranian forces opened fire on two Iraqi manned boats in the Majnun Islands, on a group of Iraqi soldiers who were trying to infiltrate Iranian positions in Hoseyniyeh , and on Iraqi tanks near Nahr-Anbar and Hoseyniyeh, silencing their fire.

An Iraqi patrol unit attempting to penetrate Iranian positions in Chazzabeh was forced to flee when faced with artillery fire of Iranian Islamic troops Tuesday. Iraqi long-range artillery hit the cities of Khorramshahr and Abadan, both in Khuzestan Province, Tuesday damaging some buildings in Abadan.

3 Counterattacks Foiled

LD191727 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] According to the latest report received from the Khatam ol-Anbiya' headquarters, the mighty combatants of the army of Islam, in continuation of the victorious "Val-Fajr-8" operations, during last night and today succeeded in consolidating and fortifying the positions they gained and in delivering further heavy blows to the weak Ba'thist forces.

The pride-giving forces of Islam attacked the enemy forces' positions along the Al-Faw-Umm Qasr axis around midnight, yesterday, and succeeded in smashing the enemy's position and setting dozens of enemy tanks and personnel carriers ablaze. During these operations, the combatants of Islam also succeeded in advancing deep within the enemy's positions and in liberating another section of the operational sector.

Today, six more enemy aircraft were brought down through the tactical actions of the brave pilots of the Air Force and ground-to-air defense units. This brings the total number of enemy aircraft downed thus far to 42.

Today the fast-flying fighter planes of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Armed Forces, also flew several successful missions targeting the enemy's troop concentration centers and troop positions; they confused every kind of movement and formation of the Ba'thist forces in this sector, and inflicted further heavy blows on the enemy's equipment. The defeated enemy, after its XII Corps and Presidential Guards forces were dispersed, regrouped units from the III and IV Corps of its armed forces last night and today, and embarked upon three counterattacks on the al-Faw-Umm Qasr highway. However, thanks to divine grace and favors, and to the Islamic combatants' alertness, these counterattacks were foiled and completely smashed, and the enemy retreated leaving behind dozens of dead and wounded and some of its armored personnel carriers.

Also, while repulsing these counterattacks, some enemy troops were captured by the forces of Islam. During last night's operations and the foiling of the enemy's counterattacks of last night and today, more enemy troops were killed and the corpses of many of them can be seen in the operational sector.

8,500 Injured by Chemicals

LD191819 Tehran IRNA in English 1802 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb. 19, IRNA — The number of chemical victims injured in Iraq's renewed deployment of the internationally banned weapons has reached 8,500. Of this number 6,500 have been treated by anti-chemical teams and the rest have been hospitalized in Iran or sent abroad for medical treatment.

Head of the Medical Center of the Islamic Revolution's Guard Corps (IRGC) Dr Khatami said here Wednesday that Iraq has deployed new brands of chemical gases against Iranian combatants in Val-Faj-8 operational region.

Khatami said the Ba'thist regime has used mustard, nerve and cyanide gases against Iranian forces in the battlefronts. Physicians are now conducting tests to identify the gases, Khatami added.

45 Iraqi Fighters Downed

LD200606 Tehran IRNA in English 0604 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Khatem ol-Anbiya' HQ., Feb. 20, IRNA — The Iranian air defence units in cooperation with the Air Force, downed three more Iraqi fighter planes at the early hours of Thursday at the operational theater of Val-Fajr-8 offensive.

The Iraqi planes were to bomb the Iranian positions but were downed before carrying out their mission.

This brings the number of Iraqi planes downed in the course of the ongoing operation to 45.

Iraqi Bombing Raid Kills 15

LD200737 Tehran IRNA in English 0729 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Robat, W. Azerbaijan Prov., Feb. 20, IRNA — Iraqi fighter planes bombed residential areas in the township of Robat, 25 kms from Sar Dasht in W. Azerbaijan Province, martyring 15 and injuring 25 civilians, Wedensday.

Some 23 martyrs and injured of the incident were passengers of a bus travelling in the township.

Residential quarters in Rabat and Marivan in Kordestan Province were also bombed by the Iraqi warplanes three weeks ago, as a result of which a group of civilians were martyred and injured.

Following the raid Iran immediately called on the U.N. team to visit the bombed areas which, after some discussions on guaranteeing security of the team by the Iraqi regime, was finally dispatched to the area but only filed reports on Iraqi attacks on Marivan.

Following the Wednesday raid on Robat, a spokesman for the War Information Headquarters (WIH) called on the United Nations to dispatch a delegation to inspect site of the Iraqi infringement of international regulations in this township.

He also called on international organizations to shoulder their responsibility and condemn the Baghdad regime for its violation of international regulations including deployment of chemical weapons.

Iraqis Drop More Chemical Bombs

LD200926 Tehran IRNA in English 0922 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] Khatem-ol-Anbiya' HQ., Feb. 20, IRNA — Iraqi war planes for a second time in the course of the Val-Fajr-8 offensive, now in its 12th day, Thursday morning dropped chemical bombs on their own forces.

The humiliated Iraqi forces in yet another unsuccessful counter-attack Thursday dropped chemical bombs on the frontline of the battlefields injuring a number of Iranian forces who were immediately transferred behind the war fronts.

The Iraqi regime in its latest round of deployment of chemical attacks, has used unidentified toxic chemical substances.

In this raid the Iraqi planes unable to distinguish their own troops who were close to Iranian forces, dropped bombs on their own forces.

A number of Iranian victims afflicted by the Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons, have been flown to various European countries for further medication. So far two of these victims have died in Belgium and Vienna due to severe injuries.

Doctors treating the Iranian victims have not so far been able to identify the toxic chemicals used by the Iraqi regime.

Israeli Navy Reportedly Bombarding Beirut

LD181101 Tehran IRNA in English 1016 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] Beirut, Feb. 18, IRNA — The Zionist warships are shelling Ramlat al-Biayzah and Jinnah areas in Beirut and the artillery fire can be heard from all over the Lebanese capital city.

Meanwhile, reports from another Lebanese city, Tyre, indicate that Zionist forces are entering the city through the sea.

Kuwaiti Press 'in Employ' of Ba'thist Regime

LD141619 Tehran IRNA in English 1556 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 14, IRNA — Numerous members of Kuwaiti press are in the employ of the Ba'thist regime of Iraq, it was recently divulged.

According to the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) the Kuwaiti magazine *AL-'UMMAH*, in its February 4th issue, had urged the government in Baghdad to bomb Iran's oil installations as a step toward ending the war.

The magazine also expressed concern on the continuation of the war as well as its effect on Saddam's fate. It also praised Iraq for its 'peace gestures' to end the aggression it has launched against Iran, SAIRI said.

Meanwhile, the Kuwaiti editor-in-chief of the daily *Al-QABBAS* is said to have met privately with Saddam last week, who informed him of his opinions vis-a-vis the Kuwaiti press.

At the outbreak of the Iraqi aggression Kuwaiti press encouraged Saddam to continue the war and termed it a 'great victory' for Arabs.

Kuwait Motivated To 'Review' Support of Saddam Husayn

LD171621 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1220 GMT 17 Feb 86

[From the press review]

[Excerpts] The mighty show of force by the Islamic combatants

in the southern sector has sparked off murmurs among Saddam's supporters who are thinking of studying new means of gaining information. The Iraqi Army Command communiques have been claiming that the onslaught by the mighty forces of Islam is broken and the Ba'thist army controls everything. However, Kuwait has found out that the worrying trend of the destruction of Iraqi forces can be observed clearly from within the Kuwaiti borders at Bubiyan Island. *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* in its editorial entitled: Saddam's Supporters Must Open Their Eyes Wider and See the Future, has discussed this topic and written:

The state television in Kuwait has shown a film during its news bulletin showing a panoramic view of the present theater of operations between the mighty forces of Islam and the Ba'thist army of Iraq along Al-Faw-Umm Qasr. This film was taken from Bubiyan Island in Kuwait, clearly showing a smoke plume rising from the positions of the Ba'thist army caused by the Islamic forces. The amir of Kuwait, accompanied by his military officials, could clearly see the destruction of the Ba'thist army near their own borders, through their own binoculars.

Kuwait now can see the future with more clarity. It seems that viewing such scenes has motivated the Kuwaiti shaykhs, to review their support for war criminals. The Kuwaiti press still gnaws on Iraqi military communiques issued by the Ba'thist army, but the amir of Kuwait has seen with his own eyes that these communiques do not tally with and even refute the reality observed only a few kilometers away. Kuwait has not been close to the fire until now; it thought that the support for war criminals was a risk-free investment. Now, the mighty show of force by the army of Islam can be observed from inside the Kuwaiti borders. They can feel on their faces the scorching fire they themselves had helped ignite.

The amir of Kuwait, at Bubiyan, saw the Kuwaiti-supplied weapons to the war criminals, burning in the fire of divine wrath. This scene must have begun a suitable review by the amir and his entourage. Are they ready to face the unpleasant consequences of their support for Saddam? The frown on the amir's face shows that the Kuwaiti answer is definitely negative. However, until such time as a serious step is taken to make up for the past, Kuwait can not have any hopes [as heard].

Reports reaching here indicate that weapons required by the Ba'thist army are streaming toward Iraq over Kuwaiti roads. These weapons are urgently rushed to reach the broken forces of the Ba'thist army in time. Judging by what the amir of Kuwait witnessed in Bubiyan, perhaps there is little time left for the Kuwaitis to decide upon taking Kuwait off the register of Ba'thist army supporters. The real problem for Iraq is not shortage of equipment or modern weaponry. The problem facing the regime in Baghdad is that of lacking motivated and able forces to fight. What can the supporters of Baghdad regime do for it? What can they do that they have not tried up to now?

We must not forget that the Islamic Republic of Iran had warned, when it dispatched the first Karbala wayfarers to the fronts, that these caravans were not leaving for exhibition purposes. They will enter the arena following certain developments in political-military field.

Egypt-Iraq 'Airbridge' Formed To Transport Weapons

GF170900 Tehran International Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 17 Feb 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The newspaper *KEYHAN AL-'ARABI* published a report on the Egyptian regime undertaking to supply Iraq with weapons and equipment through the establishment of an airlift between Baghdad and Cairo. Confirmed reports indicate that the Egyptian and the Iraqi planes established an airbridge between Baghdad and Cairo to transport weapons and ammunition from the Husni Mubarak regime to the Saddam regime after the defeat of the Saddam forces in the Iraqi Al-Faw region.

The paper stated that an Iraqi military delegation left for Cairo on the very 1st day of the Iranian offensive last week to discuss the urgent Iraqi needs and the needed military supplies with the Egyptian military command. The paper went on to say that Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah received the Iraqi military delegation upon arrival. He expressed the Egyptian regime's support for the Saddam regime and the readiness to supply it with weapons and ammunition anywhere.

It is noteworthy that the Egyptian regime has been supplying Iraq with weapons and (?ammunition) since 1981.

Commentary Criticizes 7-Member Arab Committee

GF151751 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1430 GMT 15 Feb 86

["Political Follow-Ups" program]

[Text][Words indistinct]questions were and are still being raised, during the meeting of the 7-member Arab committee and after it, including: What has this committee done about the Baghdad rulers' use of chemical weapons during the past 2 years? Has it, at least, urged the international community to stop supplying the Baghdad rulers with chemical substances and weapons which the Saddam mercenaries have been barbarically and ignorantly using? How does this committee call itself the committee for ending the Iraq-Iran war with peaceful methods?

The regimes participating in this committee have not spared any type of support for the Baghdad rulers to continue their aggression and devastation in both Iraq and Iran. If this committee is so enthusiastic about Arab territory, where was its gallantry and zeal when foreign forces attacked northern Iraq and infiltrated tens of kilometers, killing and shedding the blood of Muslim Kurds there — which is unaccounted for?

Numerous other questions rise in the hearts of Muslims and free people everywhere in the world regarding the nature of the activity of the 7-member committee and the regimes that it represents. What has it offered toward ending the Iraq-Iran war except military, economic, and political solidarity with the bloody

rulers of Baghdad in the trench of the U.S. Al-Qadisiyah [historical Arab victory over Persians]? This solidarity is in order to fulfill the wishes of the arrogants and all the enemies by sapping the abilities and energies of the two Muslim peoples [word indistinct], turning the wheels of Western arms factories, and covering the budget deficits in numerous [word indistinct] regimes.

Furthermore, this 7-member committee and committees similar to it, which support the Ba'thists under the Al-Qadisiyah umbrella, actively work to instill the pre-Islamic nationalist spirit and to divert Arab and Islamic public opinion from the true arrogant motives for this bloody war, which was launched by the Baghdad rulers in order to portray it as a war between Arabs and Persians and so on. Perhaps a Muslim would insistently wonder: Are not Palestine and Holy Jerusalem worthy enough to deserve the formation of a committee by the regimes that raise the banner of Arabdom and even those that profess both Islam and Arabdom, which would meet at least as quickly as the 7-member committee met in Baghdad in order to discuss the Zionist aggression against Lebanon and its swallowing every day of a part of the Islamic Arab land? Furthermore, where were those who are gallant and jealous when Zionist aggressions took place in Sabra, Shatila, and Tunisia, and when the act of piracy against a civilian plane which was forced to land in the occupied territories occurred? Numerous questions remain without answer by these regimes which support the Ba'thist aggression secretly and openly. These questions deprive the 7-member committee and similar committees of the justifications for their establishment and activity in the political sphere.

What is taking place today on the field of confrontation between the grudgeful crusader Ba'th and its supporters, and the forces of Islam which defend Islam's [word indistinct] and want to end the aggression — what is happening, on the southern sector, the middle sector, or the northern sector is aimed at baring the fangs of the bloody, brutal ruling authority in Baghdad and putting on trial the warfronts after the circles of international arrogance and its followers in the region have rejected the just conditions of the Islamic Republic of Iran to put the aggressive Ba'thist regime on trial and regard it as a regime that is not fit to remain in power even for one moment.

During the 5 years of the war and before it, the Baghdad rulers have affirmed they are prepared more than any other surrogate regime to represent the trends of the infidel Western masters, stab the Islamic forces from behind, and subjugate the Iraqi people as the Ba'thists' imperialist masters. In any case, brothers and sisters, the countries that have charged their foreign ministers to form the 7-member committee in Baghdad have been offering finance, weapons, and mercenaries in congruence with the U.S.-Zionist liquidation plan throughout the 5 years.

They have not achieved results other than consecutive defeats and disintegrations suffered by the Ba'thist military institution and its organs. What has this wretched committee accomplished politically in a world believing in the law of the jungle? The Islamic Republic and forces have learned how to deal with the prevailing situation today. They have made every preparation to sever the tentacles of aggression relying on the millions of Muslims in Iran. [passage indistinct].

Commentary Issues 'Warning' to Saddam Supporters

LD161759 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1200 GMT 16 Feb 86

[Report on *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* commentary: "Warning to Saddam's Backers"]

[Excerpts] The *JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI* newspaper writes: The observations by foreign journalists and reporters on the great victories of the combatants of Islam in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations have set aside all the deliberate doubts about the leaders of arrogance and other supporters of Saddam and have removed every kind of doubt and uncertainty. Saddam's backers knew what a deadly blow would be delivered on the rotten body of their servant and knave by these operations. Yet, at the same time, since the coverage of the true facts of the news of these operations would have caused them a lot of problems, they used all their efforts to cover up news of these victories in the hope that they can, even if only for a few days, continue to keep the world public in ignorance. This was being done for two reasons: The first was to prevent analysis by Western analysts, who have claimed for some months now that the war between Iran and Iraq had reached deadlock and that both parties were in a situation where neither had the power to achieve new victories, from becoming more baseless; the second objective was to give their defeated mercenaries in Baghdad another respite to enable them to continue their subservience for a while. But these tricks did not amount to anything and finally everything was exposed. Even the propoganda machineries of Zionists and arrogance, which kept silent during these events, were forced to make admissions and announce some of the things that have befallen the tottering regime ruling Baghadad.

Now the time has come to give some advice to Saddam's backers and give them a last ultimatum. Oh, you supporters of Saddam! Listen well. Those who have the town of Al-Faw in their hands at the moment, are the Muslim Iranian combatants. They are the same people that you were trying, through your media, to reflect as being incapable of any advances on the battlefronts, and you tried to make it appear as if this war had reached a deadlock. Now you understand well that you and your servant Saddam are helpless in the face of the display of might on the part of the God-seeking combatants of Islam. Now you understand well that you yourselves have reached a deadend. Now you understand well that you have never and under no circumstances correctly assessed the facilities and combat strength of the children of the revolution. And finally, more than ever before you have realized the reality that the mighty combatants of Islam can gain access to any point of Iraqi territory if they wish, and that nothing can stand in their way. Now that you understand these things come to your senses and do not support a zombie any longer.

Saddam and his gang are those who, according to your own admissions, cannot even use the weapons and facilities that you place at their disposal; they cannot defend themselves. Thus, do not harbor any doubts about the fact that Saddam is on his way

out and that no agent can maintain him. Since this is the situation, this time listen well and take this warning from the Islamic Republic seriously. Submit to the just conditions that Iran has announced for bringing the war to an end so that everything may finish. Your experience has shown up to now that the more you resist the just demands of the Islamic Republic the more you will lose. So, it would be better to learn from the past and do not depend on a moribund being.

The warning of the revolutionary people of Iran to the backers of Saddam — at this moment in time when the victories of their combatants have astonished the world — is this: If you do not stop supporting this war-mongering criminal, the things that you have witnessed in the "Val-Fajr-8" operations will continue for as long as it takes to cleanse the sacred Iraqi territories from the existence of the filth of the Ba'thists. The combatants of Islam have shown they can do this and have the power to carry it out; God Almighty too, is always their companion and supporter.

Commentary on U.S. Efforts To Mar Gulf Relations

GF171950 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 17 Feb 86

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] In an interview with foreign and domestic correspondents on 12 February, the deputy minister of the Islamic Guidance Ministry exposed the latest U.S. plots with regard to forging documents accusing Iran of intervention in the internal affairs of Middle Eastern countries, especially the Gulf states.

The deputy minister for cultural affairs of the Islamic Guidance Ministry alluded to the terrorist and colonialist role of U.S. imperialism in the region and the conspiracy of the White House to contain the moral influence of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Middle East. He said the U.S. espionage organization has formulated spurious documents and disseminated false propaganda before. The U.S. Government is resorting to a nexus of plots in order to spread the fallacious and baseless impression among the Gulf states that the Islamic Republic of Iran is a threat to their territorial integrity. The documents which the Islamic Guidance Ministry's deputy minister for cultural affairs revealed to be forged claimed that one of the departments affiliated with this ministry has set up an organization comprised of martyrdom-thirsty individuals to carry out certain measures which imperialist news media dub terrorist acts aimed at overthrowing the governments of the Gulf states.

Ever since the inception of the Islamic revolution in Iran and its victory, U.S. Government has repeatedly manifested its animosity against the Muslim revolutionary people of Iran by fanning discord among the nation's minorities, by plotting military attacks and a coup d'etat, by instigating the Iraqi ruling regime, by encouraging militarily aggressive acts by terrorists against the Islamic Republic's personages, and by reinforcing the counter-revolution within the country and abroad. Now, by fabricating documents alleging that terrorist cells have been set up in Iran, it attempts to attribute the terrorist acts of its own agents and hirelings in the area to the Islamic Republic of Iran. In this manner, it endeavors to mar relations between the Islamic Republic and the Persian Gulf states.

The Islamic Republic of Iran's neighbors should bear in mind that Iran has endeavored more than any other country in the region to attain and maintain peace and security and it is the U.S. Government, the Iraqi ruling regime, and the agents of the White House who resort to military aggression and terrorist acts to create tension and disturbances in the Middle East and instability in the region. The counterfeit documents mentioned above prove this claim.

Security Tightened Around Imam's House in Jamaran

GF191914 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] According to a report which reached us from the capital last night, considerable changes are taking place inside and around the imam's house in Jamaran.

According to this report, since Saturday all passersby, neighbors, and residents of Jamaran and Niavaran Districts along Saltanatabad are being bodily searched from 1800 to 0600 of the following day. The security staff of the imam's house has increased tenfold. Khomeyni's wife and close relatives have left for Damascus under the pretext of pilgrimage. A group of reporters close to the regime who work at confiscated press offices in Tehran, telephoned Khomeyni's office in Jamaran and asked for explanations for these unusual changes. Officials of Khomeyni's office refrained from commenting.

Demonstrations Against War Reportedly Held in Tehran

GF181854 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] According to a report by our correspondent in Tehran, in connection with their disapproval of war with Iraq, a group of people from Tehran yesterday demonstrated during funeral ceremonies for a number of recent martyrs. These demonstrations resulted in clashes between the demonstrators and Revolution Guards.

Liberation Front Coordinator Sends Message to People

GF101628 London KEYHAN in Persian 6 Feb 86 p 2

[Message of Dr 'Ali Amini, coordinator of the Iran Liberation Front]

[Text] My dear countrymen. The rulers of the usurper regime are celebrating the day they reached power by displaying their forces which have crushed the people. They do this to frighten you and to tell the world that everything is under control. These demonstrations, whatever purpose they serve, are in fact a cover for the weakness and instability of the regime — a regime which over the past 7 years has done nothing except destroy, murder, and rob the people. This regime now has no room among the people and has lost its respect among a majority of the guards and other Armed Forces. In foreign relations, countries that do trade with

it and derive profits are certain that the regime has only a few days to live.

The agents of the regime commit hundreds of crimes in the nation in name of Islam and confiscate the property of people in contravention of the tenets of the Koran. All flourishing areas have been turned into barren lands and wherever there were signs of hope and joy, this has been turned into mourning. In search of power they have become blind to the fact that the guests invited by them from foreign countries to witness the exhibition of their power will see that the regime holds maneuvers with guns, tanks, and other weapons on desolate streets and how the public views with disgust this show of power.

My dear countrymen. That which is necessary today to liberate Iran and the people of Iran, should be done. The world has come to know the capabilities and depth of these criminal hypocrites. I am sure that the sun of the lives of this regime will soon set. We should deliver blows to this shaky foundation of tyranny and torture so that they fall and our country and the nation is saved. We must strive so that what the majority of the people desire — security, freedom, and justice under a constitutional monarchy — is established, and the country, which has been laid desolate, is reconstructed.

My dear countrymen. I know that the mourning families and all of those who have lost everything in their lives will, on 11 February, lovingly remember all that they have lost, but to merely regret and get angry will solve nothing. We must move to uproot the roots of oppression, tryranny, sorrow, and grief. We must, with solidarity and coordination, destroy this wild demon who rules us so that our children may live in peace and freedom, and our generation may not be ashamed of itself in the face of history.

Training of Kamikaze Pilot Force Outlined

GF101430 London KEYHAN in Persian 6 Feb 86 p 2

[Text] According to the minutes of a secret meeting held in Tehran in 1984, the heads of the Iranian regime greatly appreciated the plan to strengthen the kamikaze (suicide) force. However, they appeared to be dissatisfied with the gliders made in the FRG. Being dissatisfied with the operational ability of the these motorless aircraft, they decided to use pesticide-spraying (P Lotus PC-7) instead. Following this decision they purchased 80 (P Lotus PC-7) aircraft from Switzerland. They misled the Swiss Government by saying that the Islamic regime needed this aircraft for pesticide spraying, rescue operations, and for pilot training purposes and stated that they would not use them for military purposes.

However, when the Swiss Government learned the true facts, it was already too late. They came to know that these aircraft had been converted into military aircraft and were being used for fighting and terrorist operations.

The pilots are trained at the Bushehr training camp and for advanced training they are sent to North Korea.

Several pilots were killed while undergoing suicide flight training at low level. One of the pilots under training named Hoshang Mortezai' was able to complete his training, but he later fled the country and sought asylum in the West. Two other pilots apparently fled to one of the Persian Gulf littoral emirates, but in contravention of all international laws, they were handed back to the Iranian Government, where they were executed forthwith.

Mortezai' has gone underground in London.

Free Voice Claims Hospitals Full of Wounded

GF121648 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 12 Feb 86

[Text] According to reports reaching us, hospitals in Tehran, Ahvaz, Khorramabad, Esfahan, Borujerd, and Shiraz are full of the war wounded. In Tehran's Najmiyeh Hospital alone there are over 85 war wounded transferred from Khorramshahr. Hospitals in Bushehr and Bandar 'Abbas area also full of war wounded.

A shortage of medicine and doctors in Iran has caused the death of a large number of the wounded. Ahvaz and Bushehr radio stations repeatedly air announcements asking for blood donations for the war wounded and inviting people to go to the hospitals and blood banks to give donations.

The regime of the Islamic Republic has so far not published any figures on those dead, wounded or incapacitated during the recent battles.

Differences Between Musavi, Velayati Noted

GF141846 (Clandestine) Voice of the Liberation of Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] Reports received from Tehran indicate that the differences between Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi and 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of the Islamic regime, have entered sensitive stages.

According to informed sources in the capital these differences of opinion have been worsened by the recent trip to Tehran by the Soviet deputy foreign minister and now are occurring on a daily basis.

As you know 'Ali Akbar Velayati, following Khomeyni's line of thought and policies, is trying to establish some sort of relation, even a superficial one, with the West so as to pretend and show Iranians that the Islamic Republic regime tries to stay away from prejudice and extremism. In the meantime, Mir Hoseyn Musavi is obviously against the Khomeyni regime getting close to the West and tries instead to improve the regime's ties with the Eastern bloc.

The regime's prime minister, who was happier than others about the trip of the Soviet deputy foreign minister to Tehran, does not hide his tendencies to favor more and more infiltration of communists in Iran. Mir Hoseyn Musavi, to prevent the implementation of Velayati's plan and in order to lessen Velayati's power in the regime's Foreign Ministry, has now arranged a branch of the

Foreign Ministry in his own office. The head of this branch is 'Ali Reza Mo'ayeri, the former charge d'affaires of the regime in France. Mo'ayeri has a communist background and is in constant contact with leftist, revolutionary, and extremist organizations.

According to analysts, despite Velayati's opposition to this method, the prime minister of Khomeyni's Islamic Republic has taken important steps, with the close cooperation of Mo'ayeri, in achieving success for the Eastern bloc for more and more infiltration in our country.

Afghan Opposition Groups Reject Talks With USSR

LD091746 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 9 Feb 86

[Text] Tehran, Feb 9, IRNA — Representatives from six Afghan opposition groups here Saturday rejected any negotiations with the Soviet Union or other countries on the issue of Afghanistan. They furthermore lauded the refusal of the Islamic Republic of Iran to compromise with the Moscow government on the issue.

The Afghan opposition representatives announced at a round table conference at Hotel Laleh here Saturday, which was also attended by foreign guests, that at least one million Afghans have been killed and over half of residential areas in the country have been devastated since the 1979 Soviet invasion of Afghanistan.

'Dozens' of Soviets, Afghan Soldiers Killed

LD141746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Feb 86

[Text] In a fierce battle between the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries and the invader and government forces which took place in Nangarhar Province last week, dozens of the joint forces were killed and a group of them joined the revolutionaries with their weapons.

On the other hand, according to reports from the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries' office in New Delhi, the city of Herat is now besieged by the Muslim revolutionaries. The joint forces have planted antipersonnel mines around the city in order to prevent attack by the revolutionaries.